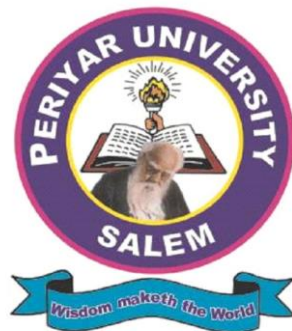


**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**SALEM — 636011**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**



**M.A. ENGLISH**  
**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**REGULATIONS / SYLLABUS**

(Effective from the Academic Year 2018-2019 Onwards)

# **DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**

## **PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**

### **SALEM-11**

#### **REGULATIONS**

##### **1. CONDITIONS FOR ADMISSION**

Any candidate who has passed B.A. English or any other Bachelor's degree examination of this University or any other University recognised by the syndicate as equivalent thereto shall be permitted to appear and qualify for M.A. English (2 years programme). Preference will be given to students of B.A.English. Students from other Bachelor's degree must possess a minimum of 60% in Part II English and must have done two papers in English under the non semester system or four papers in English under the semester system.

##### **2. ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE**

A candidate shall be eligible for the award of the degree only if he/she undergoes the prescribed programme of study in the University Department-Periyar University, Salem -11 for a period of not less than two academic years, passed the examination of all the four semesters prescribed, earning minimum 50% of marks and fulfilled such conditions as have been prescribed thereafter.

##### **3. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME**

The programme of the degree of Master of Arts in English shall consist of two academic years, consisting of four semesters. The course of study shall be based on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) pattern with internal assessment. For this purpose each academic year shall be divided into two semesters. First and Third Semester - July to November and Second and Fourth Semester - December to April.

#### **4. EXAMINATION**

There shall be four examinations. First semester examination at the middle and the second semester examination at the end of the first academic year, the third semester examination at the middle and the fourth semester examination at the end of the second academic year.

#### **5. COURSES**

A Master degree programme consists of a number of courses. The term course is used to indicate a logical part of subject matter of the programme. The details of credit are as follows:

Core Courses	-	70 Credits
Elective Courses	-	12 Credits
Supportive Course	-	6 Credits
Project	-	5 Credits
Add On	-	8 Credits
Human Rights	-	2 Credits
		-----
Total		103 Credits
		-----

#### **6. REQUIREMENT FOR PROCEEDING TO SUBSEQUENT SEMESTER**

1. Candidates shall register their names for the first semester examinations after the admission in the Postgraduate programme.
2. Candidates shall be permitted to proceed from the first semester up to final semester irrespective of their failure in any of the Semester Examinations subject to the condition that the candidates should register for all arrear subjects of earlier semesters along with current (subsequent) semester subjects.
3. Candidates shall be eligible to go to subsequent semester, only if they possess sufficient attendance as prescribed by the syndicate of the Periyar University from time to time.

## **7. PASSING MINIMUM**

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in each paper wherever prescribed if he/she obtains NOT LESS THAN 50% OF MARKS prescribed for the examination. He/She shall be declared to have passed the whole examination, if he/she passes in all the papers wherever prescribed as per scheme of examinations earning 103 credits.

Candidates who do not obtain the required minimum marks for a pass in a paper(s) shall be required for a pass in the same at a subsequent appearance.

## **8. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE**

Candidates who secured not less than 60% of aggregate marks in the whole examination shall be declared to have passed the examination in the **FIRST CLASS**.

All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed in **SECOND CLASS**.

Candidates who obtained 75% of the marks in aggregate shall be deemed to have passed the examination in **FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION**, provided they passed all the examination prescribed for the course in the first appearance.

## **9. RANKING**

Candidate who passed all the examination prescribed for the programme in the **FIRST ATTEMPT ONLY** is eligible for Classification / Ranking / Distinction.

**Common Course Structure under CBCS – MA English**

Course		Sem – I			Sem – II			Sem – III			Sem – IV			Total Courses	Total Hours	Total Credits
		no	hr	cr	no	hr	cr	No	hr	cr	no	hr	cr			
Core	Theory	4	20	20	3	15	15	4	20	20	3	15	15	14	70	70
	Project										1	10	5	1	10	5
Elect	Theory	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	4	4				3	12	12
	Supportive Course				1	3	3	1	3	3				2	6	6
Compulsory	Add ON	1	-	4				1	-	4				2	-	8
	Human Rights				1	-	2							1	-	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>103</b>

Paper Code	Subject	Paper Title	Hrs	Credit
<b>I SEMESTER</b>				
18ENGC01	Core I	British Literature I	5	5
18ENGC02	Core II	British Literature II	5	5
18ENGC03	Core III	British Literature III	5	5
18ENGC04	Core IV	American Literature	5	5
18ENGE01	Elective I	English for Employability	4	4
18ENGA01	*Add On	Indian Fiction in English	-	4
<b>II SEMESTER</b>				
18ENGC05	Core V	Shakespeare I	5	5
18ENGC06	Core VI	Indian Writing in English	5	5
18ENGC07	Core VII	Language and Linguistics	5	5
18ENGE02	Elective II	World Short Stories	4	4
18ENGS01	Supportive Course	Effective English	3	3
06PHR01	Compulsory Course	Human Rights	-	2
<b>III SEMESTER</b>				
18ENGC08	Core VIII	Literary Theory	5	5
18ENGC09	Core IX	Shakespeare II	5	5
18ENGC10	Core X	Intensive Study of an Author: Rabindranath Tagore	5	5
18ENGC11	Core XI	Research Methodology	5	5
18ENGE03	Elective III	Study of Genres: Autobiography and Biography	4	4
18ENGS02	Supportive Course	English for Enrichment	3	3
18ENGA02	Add On*	English Language for Competitive Exams	-	4
<b>IV SEMESTER</b>				
18ENGC12	Core XII	Media Communication	5	5
18ENGC13	Core XIII	Translation Studies	5	5
18ENGC14	Core XIV	Post-colonial Studies	5	5
18ENGC15	Core XV	Project	10	5
		<b>Total</b>	98	103

\* Massive Open Online Course / Add On / Self Learning

**PG SYLLABUS**  
**2018 – 2019 Academic Year onwards**  
**Choice Based Credit System**

Core	:	XIV + 1 Project	=	XV
Elective	:			III
Supportive Course	:			II
Add On	:			II
Human Rights	:			I
				-----
		Total		XXIII
				-----



## **I M.A. ENGLISH**

### **I SEMESTER**

Core I	:	British Literature I
Core II	:	British Literature II
Core III	:	British Literature III
Core IV	:	American Literature
Elective I	:	English for Employability
Add On (MOOC)	:	Indian Fiction in English

### **II SEMESTER**

Core V	:	Shakespeare I
Core VI	:	Indian Writing in English
Core VII	:	Language and Linguistics
Elective II	:	World Short Stories
Supportive Course	:	Effective English
Compulsory Course	:	Human Rights

### **III SEMESTER**

Core VIII	:	Literary Theory
Core IX	:	Shakespeare II
Core X	:	Intensive Study of an Author – Rabindranath Tagore
Core XI	:	Research Methodology
Elective III	:	Study of Genres: Autobiography and Biography
Supportive Course	:	English for Enrichment
Add On (MOOC)	:	English Language for Competitive Exams

### **IV SEMESTER**

Core XII	:	Media Communication
Core XIII	:	Translation Studies
Core XIV	:	Post-colonial Studies
Core XV	:	Project

## I SEMESTER

### CORE I

#### BRITISH LITERATURE I

*(From the Age of Chaucer to the Age of Milton)*

#### Objectives

- To expose students to early English Literature and transition from middle English to the Elizabethan ethos.
- To expose students to classical English poetry.
- To introduce students to representative texts by major writers of the period.

#### UNIT I

Introduction to the age of Chaucer to the age of Milton

#### Unit II Poetry I

##### Detailed

John Milton : Paradise Lost Book IV

##### Non Detailed

Geoffrey Chaucer : The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales

#### Unit III Poetry II

##### Detailed

Edmund Spenser : Prothalamion

John Donne : A Hymn to God the Father

##### Non Detailed

Andrew Marvel : To his Coy Mistress

Sir Philip Sidney : The Nightingale

Henry Vaughan : The Retreat

#### Unit IV Prose

##### Detailed

Francis Bacon : 1. Of Revenge  
2. Of Adversity

### 3. Of Ambition

#### **Non Detailed**

Sir Philip Sidney : An Apology for Poetry (1<sup>st</sup> 16 paragraphs)

#### **Unit V Drama**

##### **Detailed**

Christopher Marlowe : The Jew of Malta

##### **Non Detailed**

Ben Jonson : The Alchemist

#### **Books Prescribed:**

1. An Outline History of English Literature - William Henry Hudson
2. The Winged Word – Ed. by David Green

#### **References:**

1. A History of English Literature – Arthur Compton Rickett
2. A History of English Literature – Legouis and Cazamian
3. A Critical History of English Literature – David Daiches
4. A Short History of English Literature – G.Saintsbury

**CORE II**  
**BRITISH LITERATURE II**  
*(From the Age of Dryden to the Romantic Age)*

**Objectives**

- To enable students to read and appreciate the poems of this age.
- To cultivate among students a sense of understanding in order to make them better human beings by exposing them to literature.
- To introduce students to representative texts by major writers of the period.

**Unit I**

Introduction to the age of Dryden to the Romantic age

**Unit II Poetry**

**Detailed**

John Dryden	:	Macflecknoe Lines 1-150
William Wordsworth	:	Three Years She Grew
Samuel Taylor Coleridge	:	The Ancient Mariner
Percy Bysshe Shelley	:	Ode to the Skylark
John Keats	:	Ode to the Grecian Urn

**Non Detailed**

Alexander Pope	:	Ode on Solitude
Oliver Goldsmith	:	The Village School Master
William Blake	:	A Poison Tree
Robert Burns	:	A Red, Red Rose
Lord Byron	:	When We Two Parted

**Unit III Prose**

**Detailed**

Charles Lamb	:	From Essays of Elia
		1. Old China
		2. In Praise of Chimney Sweepers

3. South Sea Houses

**Non Detailed**

Joseph Addison and Richard Steele: From Coverley Papers

1. Sir Roger and the Club
2. A Village Witch

**Unit IV Drama**

**Detailed**

Richard Brinsley Sheridan : The Rivals

**Non Detailed**

Oliver Goldsmith : She Stoops to Conquer

**Unit V Fiction**

Jonathan Swift : Gulliver's Travels

Jane Austen : Mansfield Park

Sir Walter Scott : Kenilworth

**Books Prescribed:**

1. An Outline History of English Literature - William Henry Hudson
2. The Winged Word – Ed. by David Green

**References:**

1. A History of English Literature – Arthur Compton Rickett
2. A History of English Literature – Legouis and Cazamian
3. A Critical History of English Literature – David Daiches
4. A Short History of English Literature – G.Saintsbury

**CORE III**  
**BRITISH LITERATURE III**  
*(From the Victorian Age to the Modern Age)*

**Objectives**

- To improve the literary and critical competence of the students pertaining to this age.
- To make students familiar with the various styles and thoughts expressed by the writers of the age.
- To introduce students to representative texts by major writers of the period.

**Unit I**

Introduction to the Victorian age to the Modern age

**Unit II Poetry**

**Detailed**

T.S. Eliot : The Waste Land

**Non Detailed**

Alfred Lord Tennyson : Break Break Break

Robert Browning : Fra Lippo Lippi

William Butler Yeats : The Second Coming

W.H.Auden : The Shield of Achilles

**Unit III Prose**

**Detailed**

Matthew Arnold : The Study of Poetry

**Non Detailed**

Thomas Carlyle : The Hero as Poet

**Unit IV Drama**

**Detailed**

George Bernard Shaw : Pygmalion

**Non Detailed**

Samuel Beckett : Waiting for Godot

**Unit IV Fiction**

Charles Dickens	:	A Tale of Two Cities
James Joyce	:	Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man
Thomas Hardy	:	Far From the Madding Crowd
Wilkie Collins	:	The Moonstone

**Books Prescribed:**

1. An Outline History of English Literature - William Henry Hudson
2. The Winged Word – Ed. by David Green

**References:**

1. A History of English Literature – Arthur Compton Rickett
2. A History of English Literature – Legouis and Cazamian
3. A Critical History of English Literature – David Daiches
4. A Short History of English Literature – G.Saintsbury

**CORE IV**  
**AMERICAN LITERATURE**

**Objectives**

- To explore the uniqueness of American literature at an advanced level.
- To analyse the American concept of freedom, liberty, life and the American point of view.

**Unit I**

Background Study – Origin and Development of American Literature

**Unit II Poetry**

**Detailed**

Ralph Waldo Emerson	:	Each and All
Walt Whitman	:	O Captain! My Captain!
Emily Dickenson	:	A Bird Came Down the Walk
Robert Frost	:	Birches
Edgar Allan Poe	:	Annabel Lee

**Non Detailed**

Ezra Pound	:	An Immortality
Hart Crane	:	At Melville's Tomb
William Carlos William	:	This is just to Say

**Unit III Prose**

**Detailed**

Ralph Waldo Emerson	:	Self-Reliance
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**Non Detailed**

Thomas Wolfe	:	The God's Lonely Man
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**Unit IV Drama**

**Detailed**

Edward Albee	:	Who is Afraid of Virginia Woolf?
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**Non Detailed**

Arthur Miller : All my Sons

**Unit V Fiction**

Ernest Hemingway : For Whom the Bell Tolls

Mark Twain : The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

Thomas Pynchon : The Crying of Lot 49

**Books Prescribed:**

1. American Literature of the Nineteenth Century – An Anthology Ed.by William J Fischer
2. An Anthology of American Literature 1890 – 1965 Ed. by Egbert S. Oliver

**References:**

1. The Oxford Companion to American Literature – James D. Hart
2. The Rise of the American Novel – Alexander Cowie

**ELECTIVE PAPER I**  
**ENGLISH FOR EMPLOYABILITY**

**Objectives**

- To enable learners to develop their basic communication skills in English.
- To emphasise specially the development of speaking skills among the young learners.
- To inculcate the habit of reading and writing leading to effective and efficient communication

**UNIT I Grammar I**

Nouns and Noun Phrases – Pronouns – Possessives and Determiners – Adjectives and Adverbs – Conjunctions and Clauses – Articles – Voices – Direct and Indirect Speech – Verbs and Verb Forms – Verb Tenses and Aspects – Modals and Imperatives

**Unit II Grammar II**

Prepositions – Phrase – Clause – Transformation of Sentences – Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences – Idioms – Degrees of Comparison – One Word Substitution – Homonyms – Homophones

**Unit III Writing Skills**

Formal and Informal Letters – E-mails – Blogs – Note Making – Note Taking – Comprehension – Précis Writing – Expansion of the Proverbs – Resume – Covering Letter for Job

**Unit IV Technical English**

Listening to Situation Based Dialogues – Listening to Speeches / Presentations – Role Play – Discussing Various Aspects of a Book / Film – Reading Passages from the Newspaper and Predicting the Content – Reading Passages within Time Limit – Picture Discussion and Activities – Interpreting Visual Materials (Line Graphs and Flow Charts)

**Unit V Technical Writing**

Brochures – Advertisement – Free Writing on any given Topic – Minutes of the meeting – Jumbled Sentences – Coherence and Cohesion in Writing

**References:**

1. Essential English Grammar (2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed) – Raymond Murphy
2. Oxford Guide to English Grammar – John Eastwood
3. Modern English – A Book of Grammar, Usage and Composition – N. Krishnasamy
4. Technical Writing for Success – Smith Worthington, Darlene and Sue Jefferson.
5. Technical Communication – Riordan, Daniel. G
6. Technical Communication: A Reader – Centered Approach – Anderson, Paul. V
7. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice – Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeetha Sharma
8. Effective Technical Communication – Rizvi, Ashraf. M
9. English for Technical Communication – Viswamohan, Aysha

**II SEMESTER**  
**CORE V**  
**SHAKESPEARE I**

**Objectives**

- To introduce the significance of Shakespeare and his works.
- To kindle the enthusiasm, interest and desire to study his plays further.
- To appreciate his contribution to English literature.

**Unit I and II**

**Detailed**

Hamlet

**Unit III**

**Detailed**

Taming of the Shrew

**Unit IV**

**Non Detailed**

Richard II

**Unit V**

Sonnets – 30, 54, 77, 128, 146

A Midsummer Night's Dream

**References:**

1. Shakespearean Tragedy – A.C.Bradley
2. Preface to Shakespeare – Samuel Johnson
3. Twentieth Century Interpretations of *Hamlet* – D.M.Bevington
4. New Critical Introductions to Shakespeare – C. Watts
5. Shakespeare's Comedies of Play – J.Dennis Huston
6. *Richard II: A Casebook* – Edna Zurick Boris
7. Shakespeare's History Plays – E.M.W.Tillyard
8. Shakespeare's Comedy of Love – Alexander Leggatt

**CORE V**  
**INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH**

**Objectives**

- To enable students to form an overview of Indian Writing in English.
- To help students capture the tenor and manner of expression in writings in English by non-native writers of English.

**Unit I**

Introduction – The Beginnings – Rammohan Roy – The Renaissance in India  
(Pp 1-54)

**Book Prescribed:**

Indian Writing in English – K.R. Srinivasa Iyengar

**Unit II Poetry**

**Detailed**

Shiv K.Kumar	:	1.Days in New York 2. Kali
Giev Patel	:	On Killing a Tree
K.N.Daruwalla	:	1.Fire Hymn 2. Routine
Sarojini Naidu	:	1.The Queen's Rival 2. Summer Woods
J.K.Krishnamurthi	:	The Immortal Friend

**Non Detailed**

R.Parthasarathy	:	From Exile 2
A.K.Ramanujam	:	Looking for a Cousin on a Swing
Nilima Devi	:	The Lady of the Night
J.J.Vakil	:	Pride
H.D.Sethna	:	Waterfalls

### **Unit III Prose**

#### **Detailed**

Jawaharlal Nehru	:	My Wedding and an Adventure in the Himalayas
Mahatma Gandhi	:	A Simple Life

#### **Non Detailed**

Abdul Kalam	:	From The Wings of Fire – Creation
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### **Unit IV Drama**

#### **Detailed**

Rabindranath Tagore	:	The Post Office
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#### **Non Detailed**

Girish Karnad	:	Hayavadana
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### **Unit V Fiction**

Arundhati Roy	:	A God of Small Things
Aravind Adiga	:	The White Tiger
Bama	:	Sangati
R.K.Narayan	:	The Dark Room

### **Books Prescribed:**

1. The Golden Treasury of Indo Anglican Poetry – Ed. by V.K. Gokak
2. Ten Twentieth Century Indian Poets – Ed. by R. Parthasarathy
3. Indo-English Prose: A Selection – Ed. by C. Subbian

### **References:**

1. Indian Writing in English – K.R.Srinivasa Iyengar
2. An Introduction to the Study of English Literature – K.R.Srinivasa Iyengar and  
Prema Nandakumar
3. The Concept of Indian Literature – P.Lal

**CORE VII**  
**LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS**

**Objectives**

- To introduce students to the methodology of modern linguists.
- To teach analytical reasoning via examination of linguistic data.
- To focus on the major core subfields of linguistics - morphology, phonetics, syntax and semantics.
- To make the students aware of sociolinguistics and language variation, historical linguistics and language change, psycholinguistics and language acquisition.

**Unit I Nature, Theories and Character of Language**

What is Language? - Characteristics of Language - Different Theories about the Origin of Language - Indo-European Family of Languages - Germanic Family - Landmarks in the History of English

**Unit II Foreign Influences on English Vocabulary**

Literary Coinages - Influences of Latin - Greek Influence - French Influence - Bible Translators - Shakespeare's Influence - Milton and English Language - List of English words derived from other Languages (Loan Words) - African, Arabic, Chinese, French, German

**Unit III Spelling and Pronunciation**

General Considerations - History of Spelling and Pronunciation - Standardising of Spelling and Pronunciation - The Development of Dictionaries - Spelling and Rhyme - Influence of Spelling on Pronunciation

**Unit IV Word Meaning**

Association - Connotation - Semantic Field - Varieties of Language - Dialect - Idiolect - Standard English - Register (Form, Mode and Style) - Grammar - Traditional Grammar - Fallacies - Structural Linguistics - IC Analysis - Transformational Grammar - Deep Structure and Surface Structure

## **Unit V Linguistics**

Speech and Mechanics - Organs of Speech - Vowels - Consonants -Diphthongs -  
Phoneme - Morpheme - Stress - Intonation - Neuro Linguistics

### **References:**

1. The English Language – C.L. Wrenn
2. A History of English Language and Elements of Phonetics by Lalitha Ramamuthi. Chapters – 1,2,4,9,10,13,14.
3. A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students – T.Balasubramanian



**ELECTIVE II**  
**WORLD SHORT STORIES**

**Objectives**

- To understand the origin and development of short story.
- To appreciate the creative nuances of writers across the world recognising and appreciating the multiplicity of voices.

**Unit I**

Introduction to Short Stories

**Unit II American Literature**

Francis Richard Stockton	:	A Lady or the Tiger
Edgar Allan Poe	:	The Fall of the House of the Usher
John Steinbeck	:	The Chrysanthemums
W.W. Jacobs	:	A Monkey's Paw

**Unit III British Literature**

Oscar Wilde	:	The Model Millionaire
R.L.Stevenson	:	Markheim
Katherine Mansfield	:	A Cup of Tea
W Somerset Maugham	:	The Verger

**Unit IV Commonwealth Literature**

Alice Munro	:	Boys and Girls
Chinua Achebe	:	Marriage is a Private Affair
Patrick White	:	A Glass of Tea
Ian McDonald	:	Driftings

**Unit V Indian Short Stories**

R.K.Narayan	:	A Horse and Two Goats
Rama Chandra Behera	:	The Passenger
Kalki	:	The Poison Cure
Khuswant Singh	:	Karma

**References:**

1. Short Stories of Yesterday and Today – Shiv K.Kumar
2. Daughter of Man and Other Stories. Ed. by Prof. S. Anthony Sivam and Dr.K.

Gunasekaran

**II SEMESTER**  
**SUPPORTIVE COURSE**  
**EFFECTIVE ENGLISH**

**Objectives**

- To make learners acquire listening and speaking skills in both formal and informal contexts.
- To help them develop their reading skills by familiarising them with different types of reading strategies.
- To equip them with writing skills needed for academic as well as workplace contexts.

**Unit I Grammar and Enriching Vocabulary**

Parts of Speech – Articles – Subject Verb Agreement – Tense Voice – Direct/ Indirect Speech – Tag – Degrees of Comparison – Sentence Patterns – Simple, Compound, Complex Sentences – Spotting Errors – Punctuation -- Missing Words – Framing Sentence within Limited Characters (Letters)

**Unit II LSRW**

Introduction – Listening Skills – Speaking Skills – Reading Skills – Writing Skills – Comprehension Exercises – Audio and Video Practices

**Unit III Essential Writing Practices**

Formal and Informal Letters – Business Letters – Emails – Biodata – Resume – Curriculum Vitae – Précis Writing – Note making – Hints Development

**Unit IV Employability Skills**

Soft Skills – An Introduction – Basic Communication Skills – Interview Skills – Presentation Skills – Group Discussion – Self Skills – Leadership Qualities

## **Unit V Technical Writing**

Editing – Poster Making – Autobiographical Writing (Writing about one’s leisure time activities, Home town, etc) – Creative Writing – Flyers – Brochures – Advertisement – Newspaper Articles – Coherence and Cohesion in Writing

### **References:**

1. Soft Skills – S. Hariharan, N. Sundarajan and S.P. Shanmugapriya. MJP Publishers
2. Spoken English for you – G. Radhakrishna Pillai. Emerald Publishers
3. Written English for you – G. Radhakrishna Pillai. Emerald Publishers
4. Effective Letter Writing – T.C.Abraham. Commonwealth Publishers
5. Business English – Sebastian George. Commonwealth Publishers
6. Technical Communication – Riordan, Daniel. G
7. Technical Communication: A Reader – Centered Approach – Anderson, Paul. V
8. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice – Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeetha Sharma
9. Effective Technical Communication – Rizvi, Ashraf. M
10. English for Technical Communication – Viswamohan, Aysha
11. Modern English – A Book of Grammar, Usage and Composition – N. Krishnasamy

**III SEMESTER**  
**CORE VIII**  
**LITERARY THEORY**

**Objectives**

- To introduce students to forms of literary study.
- To train students to analyse literary writings based on critical theories.
- To sensitise students to transition from humanistic to modern to postmodern critical traditions.

**Unit I**

What is Criticism? – The Greek Master – The Roman Classicists – The Triumph of Classicism – The Romantic Revolt – The Victorian Compromise – The Age of Interrogation

**Unit II**

Aristotle : The Poetics – Chapter I-V

**Unit III**

I.A.Richards : Four Kinds of Meaning  
W.K.Wimsatt : Intentional Fallacy

**Unit IV**

Helen Gardener : The Sceptre and the Torch  
M.H.Abrams : The Deconstructive Angel

**Unit V**

Bharatamuni : On Natya and Rasa – Aesthetics of Dramatic  
Experience  
Amir Khusrau : Multilingual Literary Culture

**Books Prescribed**

1. The English Critical Tradition – An Anthology of English Literary Criticism – Ed. by S. Ramaswami and V.S. Sethuraman Vols. I & II
2. An Introduction to English Criticism – B. Prasad

3. Indian Literary Criticism – G.N.Devy
4. Contemporary Criticism – An Anthology Ed. by V.S. Sethuraman

**References:**

1. A Glossary of Literary Terms – M.H.Abrams and G.G.Harpham (latest ed)
2. An Introduction to the Study of Literature – William Henry Hudson
3. Beginning Theory – Peter Barry

**CORE IX**  
**SHAKESPEARE II**

**Objectives**

- To enable students to analyse and appreciate the creative genius of Shakespeare.
- To train them to understand the universality of his writings suitable for all times.
- To critically analyse his plays applying modern literary critical theories.

**Unit I**

**Detailed**

Macbeth

**Unit II**

**Detailed**

Antony and Cleopatra

**Unit III**

**Non Detailed**

Cymbeline

**Unit IV**

**Non Detailed**

Criticism on Macbeth

William Hazlitt : Macbeth, from Characters of Shakespeare's Plays

Thomas de Quincey : On the Knocking at the Gate in Macbeth

Wilson Knight : Macbeth and the Metaphysic of Evil

**Unit V**

**General Study**

Shakespeare's Stage, Theatre, Audience, Fools and Clowns, Villains, Women

**References:**

1. Shakespearean Tragedy – A.C.Bradley
2. Preface to Shakespeare – Samuel Johnson
3. Shakespeare's Tragedies of Love – H.A. Mason
4. The Wheel on Fire – G. Wilson Knight

## **CORE X**

### **INTENSIVE STUDY OF AN AUTHOR : RABINDRANATH TAGORE**

#### **Objectives**

- To introduce students to appreciate the contribution of Indian writers worldwide.
- To expose students to Rabindranath Tagore's philosophy, creative and artistic style, his mysticism, freedom of education.

#### **Unit I**

- i. Introduction to Rabindranath Tagore
- ii. Poetry Detailed - Gitanjali (I-XV)

#### **Unit II Prose**

##### **Detailed**

The Problem of Self - Sadhana - Chapter IV  
A Comedy in England

#### **Unit III Drama**

##### **Detailed**

Malini

##### **Non Detailed**

Karna and Kunti

#### **Unit IV Short Story**

The Renunciation

#### **Unit V Fiction**

The Wreck

#### **Book Prescribed:**

1. Sadhana – The Realisation of Life – Rabindranath Tagore

**References:**

1. Indian Writing in English – K.R.Srinivasa Iyengar
2. Homage to Tagore – Mulk Raj Anand
3. Rabindranath Tagore – K.R.Srinivasa Iyengar
4. The Great Sentinel – S.C.Sen Gupta
5. Rabindranath Tagore: Poet and Dramatist – Edward J. Thompson



**CORE IX**  
**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Objectives**

- To familiarise the student with the nature, dimensions and methods of research.
- To empower the student with the knowledge and skills needed to undertake a research project, to present a conference paper and to publish a scholarly article.

**Unit I**

What is Research – Definition and Explanation of the Terms – Research, Hypothesis, Thesis or Thesis Statement – Conducting Research – Compiling Working Bibliography

**Unit II**

Review of Literature – Approaches to Research – Elements of Qualitative Studies – Elements of Quantitative Studies

**Unit III**

Plagiarism  
Mechanics of Writing: Spelling, Punctuation, Italics, Names of Persons, Numbers, Abbreviations, Titles of Sources, Quotations

**Unit IV**

General Format – Chapter and Page Format

**Unit V**

Documentation: Core Elements, Works Cited, In-Text Citation, Citations in Forms Other than Print, Harvard and APA System

**Books Prescribed:**

1. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers – Joseph Gibaldi – Eighth Edition
2. Thesis and Assignment Writing – Anderson, Duston, Poole – Fourth Edition

**References:**

1. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers – Joseph Gibaldi – Seventh Edition
2. Research Methodology in English – Kalpana Seth
3. Research Genres: Explorations and Applications – John M. Swales
4. How to Write a Paper –.Ed. By George M. Hall – Fourth Edition
5. The Mature Student’s Guide to Writing – Jean Rose
6. Essays and Dissertations – Chris Mounsey
7. The Scholar Apprentice – Jayant Paranyape
8. A Students Handbook for Writing Research Term Paper – Madhu Malati Adhukari

**ELECTIVE III**  
**STUDY OF GENRES: AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND BIOGRAPHY**

**Objectives**

- To introduce the students to understand and explore human experiences and values reflected in autobiographies and biographies.
- To relate personal experience to literary experience.

**Unit I**

Narrative characteristics of autobiography and biography

**Unit II**

M K Gandhi : My Experiments with Truth

**Unit III**

James Boswell : Life of Samuel Johnson

**Unit IV**

Mary Angelou : I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings

**Unit V**

Margaret Laurence : A Bird in the House

**References:**

1. A Glossary of Literary Terms – M.H.Abrams and G.G.Harpham (latest ed)

**III SEMESTER**  
**SUPPORTIVE COURSE**  
**ENGLISH FOR ENRICHMENT**

**Objectives**

- To introduce students to significant short stories and plays of English literature.
- To familiarise students with different English themes and styles.
- To acquaint the students with various trends in English literature and to make the students aware of various socio, political and cultural issues dealt in it.

**UNIT I Grammar**

Parts of Speech – Articles – Voices – Direct/Indirect Speech – Tenses – Transformation of Sentences – Tag – Degrees of Comparison – Sentence Pattern – Simple, Complex and Compound Sentences

**UNIT II Written Skills**

Composition – Précis Writing – Letter Writing – Email – Note Making – Comprehension – Dialogue Writing

**UNIT III Poetry and Prose**

**Poetry**

Robert Frost : Birches  
William Wordsworth : Daffodils

**Prose**

A.G. Gardiner : All about a Dog  
Charles Lamb : Ulysses and the Cyclops

**UNIT IV One Act Play**

Farrell Mitchell : The Best Laid Plans  
A.A. Milne : The Boy Comes Home

**UNIT V Short Story**

Katherine Mansfield : A Cup of Tea  
Joyce Cary : Growing Up

## References:

1. Soft Skills – S. Hariharan, N. Sundarajan and S.P. Shanmugapriya. MJP Pub
2. Spoken English for you – G. Radhakrishna Pillai. Emerald Pub
3. Written English for you – G. Radhakrishna Pillai. Emerald Pub
4. Effective Letter Writing – T.C.Abraham. Commonwealth Pub
5. Business English – Sebastian George. Commonwealth Pub
6. Modern English – A Book of Grammar, Usage and Composition – N. Krishnasamy

**IV SEMESTER**  
**CORE XII**  
**MEDIA COMMUNICATION**

**Objectives**

- To introduce the students to think critically and learn the nuances of media.
- To widen career options to postgraduate student in English, especially in the knowledge processing industry for writers, editors, structural designers etc.
- To train students to become reviewers, critics, editors thus opening up other career options.

**Unit I Communication**

Communication and its importance - Effects of Communication - Elements in the process of communication (input, sender, channel, noise, receiver, output) -Types of communication: intrapersonal, interpersonal group and mass communication - Noise in communication and the importance of perception

**Unit II Understanding Media**

Role of media in our life - Media and mass media - Nature of mass communication- Functions of mass media (Surveillance, Interpretation, linkage entertainment, purveyor of ideologies) -Types of mass media - Theories of mass communication -Basic theories

**Unit III Reporting**

Quote reporting - Sports reporting, Science and technology reporting, Weather reporting, Investigative reporting

**Unit IV Mechanics of Editing**

What is editing - The editing department - Editorial loop - Style guides and check lists (MLA) - Proof reading, traditional methods, alternative methods: proof reading vs copyediting - Editing practice

## **Unit V Advertising (Concepts, Scope, Functions)**

Role of advertising in marketing - Evaluation of advertising - Functions of advertising  
- Types of advertisements - Ethics in advertising - Current issues in advertising -  
Representations of women in advertisements, children in advertising

### **Book Prescribed:**

Mass Communication in India – Keval J Kumar

### **References:**

1. Basic Journalism – Parthasarathy
2. Writing for Television and News Media – Robert L Hilliard
3. Theory and Practice of Criticism – Ahuja BN
4. Test Book of Mass Communication and Media – Uma Joshi

**CORE XIII**  
**TRANSLATION STUDIES**

**Objectives**

- To inculcate in students the broad linguistic and cultural knowledge of source language and target language.
- To enable them to interpret, understand and translate with accuracy and precision.
- To appreciate the great works of writers in other languages through translation.

**Unit I**

Anatomy of Translation Chapters 1-16

**Unit II**

Sophocles : Oedipus the King

**Unit III**

Rajam Krishnan : When the Kurinji Blooms

Bankim Chandra Chatterji : Anandamath

**Unit IV**

Prema Nanda Kumar : Translations of Bharathiyar Songs

1. In Praise of Tamil
2. Glory of Womanhood
3. Krishna My Guardian
4. The Kuyil

G.U.Pope : Thirukkural

1. Agriculture
2. Energy
3. Hearing
4. Investigation in Forming Friendships
5. Unsluggishness

**Unit V**

Practical Translation – A Brief Passage or Short Poem to be given for translation (English to Tamil, Tamil to English) and the problems in Translation identified

**Books Prescribed:**

1. Anatomy of Translation – Dr. S. Kanakaraj and Dr. J. Samuel Kirubahar
2. Poems of Subramania Bharati – Prema Nandakumar



3. Thirukkural – Rev.G.U.Pope
4. When the Kurinji Blooms – Rajam Krishnan. Translated by Uma Narayanan
5. Anandamath – Bankim Chandra Chatterji. Translated by Basanta Koomar Roy
6. Oedipus the King – Sophocles

**References:**

1. Translation Studies – Susan Bassnett
2. Translation Theories – Susan Bassnett

**CORE XIV**  
**POST-COLONIAL STUDIES**

**Objectives**

- To re-assess colonial histories and post colonial literatures in all their complexity and diversity.
- To promote awareness regarding post-colonial issues.
- To make the students aware of various cultures.

**Unit I**

Introduction – Post-colonial Terms, Theories

**Books Prescribed:**

1. Key Concepts in Post-Colonial Studies – Bill Ashcroft
2. The Empire Writers Back (Pp 1-36) – Bill Ashcroft, Gareth Griffiths, Helen Tiffin

**Unit II Poetry**

**Detailed**

Canadian	F.R.Scott	:	The Canadian Authors Meet
Australian	David Campbell	:	Speak with the Sun
New Zealand	David McKee Wright	:	In Town
African	Roy Campbell	:	Poets in Africa
Pakistan	G.Allana	:	The Spectre is on the Move

**Non Detailed**

Scottish	Andrew Lang	:	Nightingale Weather
Welsh	Enisy Davis	:	A Song of Winter
Canadian	Frederick George Scott	:	In the Woods
Australian	Henry Lawson	:	Song of the Darling River
African	Beatrice Marion Bromley	:	Campfire

**Unit III Prose**

**Detailed**

George Woodcock	:	Away from Lost Worlds: Notes on the Development of Canadian Literature
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Martin Banham : Nigerian Dramatists in English and the  
Traditional Nigerian Theatre

**Non Detailed**

A.D.Hope : A Note on the Ballads

**Unit IV Drama**

**Detailed**

Wole Soyinka : Kongi's Harvest

**Unit V Fiction**

Jean Rhys : Wide Sargasso Sea

Doris Lessing : The Grass is Singing

**Books Prescribed:**

1. An Anthology of Commonwealth Verse – Margaret J.O' Donnell
2. Readings in Commonwealth Literature Ed. by William Walsh

**References:**

1. Key Concepts in Post-Colonial Studies – Bill Ashcroft
2. The Empire Writers Back – Bill Ashcroft, Gareth Griffiths, Helen Tiffin
3. Awakened Conscience – C.D.Narasimhaiah
4. Indian Writing in English – K.R.Srinivasa Iyengar

## **CORE XV PROJECT**

### **Objectives**

- To introduce students to the art of research.
- To enable them to apply literary theories to research.
- To enhance the ability to shape coherent thought pattern and present it in the form of a project.

### **Instructions for Project**

1. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers – Joseph Gibaldi – 8<sup>th</sup> Edition to be followed
2. Project must consist of maximum 40 pages

### **Evaluation**

Project	:	50 Marks – Guide 25 Marks / External Examiner – 25 Marks
Viva Voce	:	50 Marks – Guide 25 Marks / External Examiner – 25 Marks
Total	:	100 Marks

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**I Semester Core I British Literature I**  
*(From the Age of Chaucer to the Age of Milton)*

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**  
**I Semester Core I British Literature I**  
*(From the Age of Chaucer to the Age of Milton)*  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. The Caroline Age represents the Age of ----  
a. Milton b. Dryden c. Pope d. Johnson
2. The epic ----, a sample of Anglo-Saxon poetry has been preserved.  
a. Cynewulf b. Beowulf c. Iliad d. Odyssey
3. Geoffrey Chaucer was born in the reign of ----  
a. Edward I b. Edward II c. Edward III d. Edward IV
4. ---- became the first English printer to become one of the great forerunners of the intellectual revival of the sixteenth century.  
a. William Tyndale b. Roger Ascham c. King Arthur d. William Caxton
5. In ---- the accession of Elizabeth took place.  
a. 1557 b. 1555 c. 1556 d. 1558
6. Astrophel is an ---- on the death of Sir Philip Sidney.  
a. ode b. hymn c. elegy d. dirge
7. John Lyly is known as the author of a prose romance entitled ----  
a. *Euphemism* b. *Euphues* c. *Oedipus* d. *Endymion*
8. Henry VI comprises of ---- parts.  
a. three b. two c. four d. five
9. 'Oh what **he** was, what is, and what must be'. **He** stands for ----  
a. Milton b. Satan c. Adam d. Eve
10. ---- refers to Heaven's matchless king.  
a. Milton b. Satan c. God d. Adam
11. The sweet grove of Daphne was situated on the banks of the river ----  
a. Triton b. Nysa c. Hades d. Orontes
12. "Short ----: for long woes are to succeed"  
a. happiness b. pleasures c. sadness d. joy
13. Was Chaucer a part of the pilgrimage to Canterbury?  
a. Yes b. No c. not sure d. disagree
14. 'Sweet breathing ---- did softly play'  
a. Anemoi b. Zephyrus c. Kaikiard d. Apeliotes
15. 'For love of Leda ---- did appear'  
a. black b. silver c. whiter d. golden
16. *The Nightingale* is based on the classical myth of ----  
a. Penelope b. Philomela c. Astrophel d. Stella
17. ---- said, 'It is the glory of a man to passé by an offence.'  
a. Alexander b. Solomon c. Philip d. Henry
18. 'Revenge keeps his own wounds ----.'  
a. blue b. white c. black d. green
19. "I'll be thy Jason, thou my golden fleece". Who says to whom?  
a. Barabas to Calymath b. Calymath to Barabas c. Ithamore to Bellamira d. Bellamira to Ithamore
20. 'A **fair young maid** scarce fourteen years of age.' **Fair young maid** indicates ----  
a. Abigail b. Bellamira c. Hydra d. Adonis

### Section B

**II. Answer any THREE of the following:** (3 X 5 = 15)

21. How Chaucer's *The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales* relevant to the current era?
22. Bacon's advice is for all ages – How does it impact now? Substantiate.
23. *The Jew of Malta* and *The Alchemist* teach morals for life. Explain
24. Literature from the age of Chaucer to the age of Milton opens innumerable vistas of classical mythology. Enumerate.
25. Prof. Shannon Miller remarks, "Milton remains incredibly relevant to us today." Do you agree? Why?

### Section C

**III. Answer the following:** (5 X 8 = 40)

26. a. Write a brief note on the age of Chaucer.  
(or)  
b. Characteristics of Shakespearean plays.
27. a. List down the speeches of Satan in Book IV of *Paradise Lost*.  
(or)  
b. Narrate the beautiful metaphors employed by the poet in *Prothalamion*.
28. a. Elucidate the qualities of Nightingale as portrayed by Sir Philip Sidney.  
(or)  
b. Explain the spiritual aspects in Henry Vaughan's *The Retreat*.
29. a. Summarize the essay "Of Revenge" with critical appreciation to the prose style.  
(or)  
b. Explain the demonstrations of Bacon in his essay "Of Ambition"
30. a. Critically analyze the play *The Alchemist* by explaining all the classical literary techniques in the plot.  
(or)  
b. Explain the influence of *The Jew of Malta* on other English plays.

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**I Semester Core II British Literature II**  
*(From the Age of Dryden to the Romantic Age)*

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice



**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**  
**I Semester Core II British Literature II**  
*(From the Age of Dryden to the Romantic Age)*  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. Age of Dryden is also known as -----
  - a. Age of Renaissance
  - b. Age of Restoration
  - c. Romantic Age
  - d. Victorian Age
2. In Macflecknoe Dryden satires on -----
  - a. Thomas Hardy
  - b. Alexander Pope
  - c. William D' Avenant
  - d. Thomas Shadwell
3. The rhyme scheme of Leech Gatherer is -----
  - a. ABABBCC
  - b. ABAABCC
  - c. ABAABBC
  - d. ABBABCC
4. How soon my Lucy's-----was run!
  - a. race
  - b. life
  - c. maze
  - d. sorrow
5. To whom the mariner utters "Sadder and wiser man" in Ancient Mariner?
  - a. Albatross
  - b. The Christ
  - c. Slimy Creatures
  - d. The Wedding Guest
6. Identify the literary device used in the given line *Of the Sunken Sun* -----
  - a. Metaphor
  - b. Metonymy
  - b. Alliteration
  - d. Personification
7. The urn recites "beauty is truth, truth beauty" to -----
  - a. The trees
  - b. Ugly people
  - c. To the speaker and all other humans that it meets
  - d. The images on the urn
8. How does the poet's repetition of the word but impact the meaning of the poem
  - a. it shows the speaker is changing her mind
  - b. it shows the reader might become confused
  - c. it shows there are opposing ideas in each stanzas
  - d it shows that there is a conflict within the speaker
9. The Village School Master conveys -----
  - I. speaker's respect and admiration for his educator
  - II. the changes that occurred in rural communities
  - III. speaker's feeling about his wife
  - IV. the song in the sea
  - a. I, III and IV
  - b. II and IV
  - c. I and II
  - d. I and IV
10. The Poison Tree provides how to handle anger with both -----
  - a. a friend and an enemy
  - b. a friend and a lover
  - c. a friend and parents
  - d. a friend and a teacher
11. As fair art thou, my **bonie** lass, bonie refers to -----
  - a. ugly
  - b. danger
  - c. comfort
  - d. beautiful

12. In *When we Two Parted* speaker mourns not only the loss of a romantic relationship but also a -----
- a. Sense of Belonging                                      b. Loss of Innocence  
 c. Sense of fear    d. Loss of Fear
13. "No flattering promises about the new year doing better for them" this line is taken from -----
- a. Old China    b. In Praise of Chimney Sweepers  
 c. South Sea Houses                                      d. none of the above
14. In *Praise of Chimney Sweepers* "sassafras" refers to -----
- a. a fragrant bark of American Tree      b. medicine  
 c. twig of a plant    d. fragrance of a flower
15. Sir Roger is a -----
- a. teacher    b. Cobbler  
 c. Landlord    d. peasant
16. Malapropism formed after Mrs. Malaprop Lydia's -----
- a. Languish    b. behavior  
 c. attire     d. all the above
17. Identify the subtitle of *She Stoops to Conquer*
- a. Man of the Character                                  b. Mistakes of the night  
 c. What You Will    d. A Pure Woman
18. Instead of killing Gulliver outright, the Lilliputians decide on which of the following punishments for Gulliver?
- a. exiling him    b. blinding him and slowly starving him to death  
 c. poisoning him    d. cutting of his hands
19. With whom does Fanny fall in love?
- a. Edmund    b. Sir Thomas  
 c. Henry     d. Yates
20. The central conflict in the novel, *Kennilworth* -----
- a. Tressilian and Varney                                b. Lambourne and Gosling  
 c. Varney and Gosling                                    d. Tressilian and Lambourne

### Section B

**II. Answer any THREE of the following: (3 X 5 = 15)**

21. Have you ever been happy enough that you felt you could live in that moment forever as John Keats?
22. What kind of role does family play in the development of an individual's character in *Mansfield Park*?
23. Was Coleridge considered to be a radical and a free-thinker? Justify
24. Justify the age of restoration with all its literary genres as the most appropriate evolution after Puritanical extravagance
25. What is so unique about the poetry of the romantic age and how the revival to nature was an inevitability?

### Section C

**III. Answer the following: (5 X 8 = 40)**

26.a. Explain the significance of drama in the Restoration period.

(Or)

b. Write an essay on Romantic Age. *Mac Flecknoe*

27.a. Explain the satiric perspectives of Dryden in

(Or)

b. How beauty has been portrayed by Keats in *Ode on Grecian Urn*.

28.a. Explain the views of Charles Lamb in the essay of 'Old China' and 'South Sea House'.

(Or)

b. Bring out the significance of Coverley papers through Sir Roger and the Club and *A Village Witch*.

29. a. Discuss the anti-sentimental elements in *The Rivals*.

(Or)

b. Justify the title *She Stoops to Conquer*

30.a. Elucidate the satirical elements in *Gulliver's Travel*

(Or)

b. Explain the theme of slavery in *Mansfield Park*

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**I Semester Core III British Literature III**  
*(From the Victorian Age to the Modern Age)*

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**  
**I Semester Core III British Literature III**  
*(From the Victorian Age to the Modern Age)*  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. In which novel is the French Revolution used as background?  
a. *Vanity Fair* b. *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* c. *A Tale of Two Cities* d. *David Copperfield*
2. *The Midwich Cuckoos* and *The Outward Urge* are the works of-----  
a. John Wyndham b. Fred Hoyle c. Isaac Asimov d. H.G.Wells
3. Macquay was a-----  
a. Whig b. Tory c. Communist d. Baptist
4. "Unreal City Under the brown fog of a winter noon" the unreal city is-----  
a. France b. England c. Ireland d. India
5. -----was admired by Ezra Pound.  
a. T.S.Eliot b. Browning c. W.B.Yeats d. Auden
6. *Spiritus Mundi* is a term used by-----  
a. W.B.Yeats b. Browning c. Auden d. Tennyson
7. W.B.Yeats' philosophy is often explained through-----  
a. Images b. books c. paintings d. symbols
8. Browning is-----  
a. Obscure b. crystal – clear c. allusive d. absurd
9. -----wrote poetry with a noisy jazziness and gaiety.  
a. Browning b. Tennyson c. W.H.Auden d. Scott
10. For subject, Arnold is fond of-----  
a. Classical b. political c. religious d. romantic
11. "Arnold got into his poetry what Tennyson and Browning scarcely needed (but absorbed anyway), the main march of mind of his time." said by -----  
a. Harold Bloom b. Wordsworth c. I.A.Richards d. G.B.Shaw
12. Thamos Carlye was also a-----  
a. Polemicist b. critic c. editor d. reviewer
13. In Greek mythology, Pygmalion refers -----  
a. Cupid b. Cyprus c. Illiad d. Odyssey
14. *Waiting for Godot* originally written in-----language.  
a. French b. English c. Greek d. Latin
15. Shaw awarded Nobel Prize for literature in-----  
a. 1925 b. 1928 c. 1930 d. 1932
16. Charles Dickens characters are-----  
a. Round b. flat c. horror d. real
17. *Far From the Madding Crowd* is a novel of -----  
a. Tragic-Comedy b. Horror & Romance c. Suspense and Romantic d. Absurd
18. ---- is a pioneer to present the contemporary human dilemma in the novels.  
a. James Joyce b. Dickens c. Hardy d. P.G.Wodehouse
19. *The Moon Stone* is a -----  
a. Epistolary novel b. Novella c. short fiction d. serious novel
20. Stream of Consciousness technique and interior monologue in novels are used by-----  
a. Charles Dickens b. James Joyce c. Hardy d. Wilkie Collins

### Section B

**II. Answer any THREE of the following:** (3 X 5 = 15)

21. Subdivide the social and political developments of the 20<sup>th</sup> century England
22. Compute T.S.Eliot's technique of the cinematograph in his poems
23. Sketch out Matthew Arnold's concept of Grand Style.
24. Show how Shaw transforms the dialect of the English
25. Interpret that Hardy as a writer of tragic novels

### Section C

**III. Answer the following:** (5 X 8 = 40)

- 26.a. Victorian Era is the Golden Age in the History of English Literature – Substantiate  
(OR)
  - b. Elucidate the historical significance of the novels and the novelists
27. a. Discuss T.S.Eliot's Poetic techniques used in *The Waste Land*  
(OR)
  - b. Determine the preoccupations of Auden in the poem *The Shield of Achilles?*
28. a. Discuss Arnold's Theory of Poetry  
(OR)
  - b. Assess the title *The Hero as Poet*
29. a. Explain Shaw's representation of Pygmalion's artistry?  
(OR)
  - b. Waiting for Godot is an absurd play – Justify
30. a. *Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* is a Bildungsroman novel - Justify  
(OR)
  - b. Bring out the classic attributes of the twentieth century in *The MoonStone*

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**I Semester Core IV American Literature**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**MA English Literature**  
**I Semester Core IV American Literature**  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. "Nothing Is Fair Or Good Alone"  
a. O Captain! My Captain! b. Birches c. Annabel Lee d. Each and All
2. What is the definition of keel?  
a. Materials for the ship b. Worker on the ship.  
c. Frame supporting the bottom of the ship or boat d. Passenger of the ship.
3. What is one thing that the act of swinging might symbolize?  
a. The importance of scientific truth  
b. The desire to escape  
c. The desire for radical political changes  
d. The importance of understanding formal philosophy
4. Where did Annabel Lee's kinsmen shut her up in?  
a. Closet b. Sepulchre c. Family home d. Prison
5. Sing we for love and idleness,  
Naught else is worth the having.  
a. An Immortality b. Annabel Lee c. At Melville's Tomb d. This is Just to Say
6. Crane depicts the ocean as a place of-----  
a. Death b. Eventual resurrection c. Both a and b d. None of the above
7. "This is Just to Say" by William Carlos Willaims is a/an-----  
a. Satire b. Ballad c. Epic d. Elegy
8. In "Self-Reliance," Emerson talks about how individuals should not conform to what?  
a. The Ego b. The Church's Morals c. Societal Norms d. Their Intuition
9. What movement was born from the ideas of Emerson?  
a. Stoicism b. Unitarianism c. Calvinism d. Transcendentalism
10. "A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds"?  
a. Self-Reliance b. Nature c. Circles d. The Over-Soul
11. What is unavoidable condition of our humanity according to Thomas Wolfe?  
a. Loneliness b. Friendship c. Pain d. Happiness
12. Before the guests come in, George warns Martha not to talk about-----  
a. Their dog b. Her father c. Their child d. His novel
13. What part of Nick's work does George hate and fear?  
a. Testing on animals b. Experiments in general  
c. Atomic bomb building d. Genetic engineering
14. Why did Honey and Nick get married?  
a. They thought she was pregnant  
b. Her father arranged the marriage  
c. She is foreign and could not stay in the country without being married  
d. They were drunk and did it on a whim
15. What is Jim Bayliss's profession?  
a. Research b. Medicine c. Law d. Manufacturing
16. Where is the setting of the play *All my Sons*?  
a. The Kellers' backyard and the Bayliss's backyard



- b. The Kellers' backyard and the Bayliss's house
  - c. The Kellers' backyard and the manufacturing plant
  - d. The Kellers' backyard
17. Why does Rafael leave his post guarding the camp?
- a. He takes a nap on the pine needles of the forest floor
  - b. He grows bored and takes a walk
  - c. He leaves to trap two hares
  - d. He has to hide from low-flying enemy pla
18. What happens at the end of *For Whom the Bell Tolls*?
- a. The approaching lieutenant kills Robert Jordan
  - b. Robert Jordan kills the approaching lieutenant
  - c. Robert Jordan waits to shoot the approaching lieutenant
  - d. Robert Jordan passes out
19. How does Tom trick his friends into helping him whitewash the fence?
- a. He offers them marbles
  - b. He promises to go swimming with them when the job is done.
  - c. He tells them Aunt Polly wants them to help.
  - d. He convinces them that the job is fun
20. What is Jackson's Island?
- a. A small island in the middle of the Mississippi River
  - b. A tavern in town
  - c. An amusement park in St. Louis
  - d. The setting of Tom's favorite adventure book

**Section B**

**II. Answer any THREE of the following:**

**(3 X 5 = 15)**

- 21. Do you accept Emerson's concept "each and all"? Why?
- 22. Who is the most interesting writer among American Romantics? Why?
- 23. Is self-reliance a good thing? How?
- 24. What is wrong with the lifestyle portrayed in *Who is Afraid of Virginia Woolf*?
- 25. What kind of positivity you come across in Tom Sawyer?

**Section C**

**III. Answer the following:**

**(5 X 8 = 40)**

26. a. Give an account of prolific writers of the American Romantic period.

**Or**

- b. What are the significant changes in American drama during twentieth century?

27. a. What is the main theme of *Annabel Lee* and what does it have to do with the ups and downs of love?

**Or**

- b. Critically examine the poem *At Melville's Tomb*.

28. a. How does Frost picture his view on change and reality of life in *Birches*?

**Or**

- b. What kind of existentialistic view is employed in *The God's Lonely Man*?

29. a. How does Albee portray 'illusion and reality' in *Who is Afraid of Virginia Woolf*?

**Or**

- b. The portrayal of American Dream in *All My Sons*- Discuss.

30. a. What are the themes and motifs of *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*? - Discuss in detail.

**Or**

- b. Sketch the character

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY  
M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**I Semester Elective I English for Employability**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**M.A ENGLISH LITERATURE**  
**I Semester Elective I English for Employability**  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. Gokul starts to run.  
a. verb b. noun c. adverb d. pronoun
2. Manju is learning to study.  
a. Isn't she? b. isn't he? c. isn't it? d. isn't they?
3. My mother is ----- honest woman.  
a. a b. an c. the d. one
4. Krishna lives in the ----- house.  
a. white b. empty c. stock d. rare
5. The powerful ----- resonating sound caught our attention.  
a. . b. , c. ; d. !
6. This is a ----- of cake.  
a. piece b. small c. huge d. green
7. One who studies the evolution of mankind -----  
a. anthropologist b. chemist c. palmist d. tobacconist
8. When we get ready for dinner, I have to take my -----table  
a. off b. from c. out d. of
9. Note-making is ----- active.  
a. more b. less c. nothing d. something
10. Note-taking is a ----- process.  
a. passive b. active c. plosive d. explosive
11. Precis writing is a-----  
a. summarize b. explanation c. expose d. elaboration
12. Which letter contains certain norms to follow letter writing?  
a. formal letter b. informal letter c. précis writing d. note making
13. Role play means -----  
a. the act of imitating the character  
b. the act of imitating the sound  
c. the act of imitating the tree

- d. the act of imitating the navy
14. Picture discussion can bring out students'-----  
a. interest b. useless c. mind d. value
15. Reading passages within time limit is ----- method.  
a. effective b. effectiveness c. normal d. process
16. The teacher can know the student's ----- through the listening to 'Situation Based Dialogue.'  
a. presence of mind  
b. presence of active  
c. presence of behavior  
d. presence of interest
17. A brochure is ----- paper document.  
a. informative b. formative c. layer d. length
18. Is/good/both/for/and/early/rising/old/adults.  
a. Early rising is good for both old and adults  
b. Early rising is good both for old and adults  
c. Early rising is for good both old and adults  
d. Early rising is both good for old and adults
19. Coherence is something logical and makes sense as a -----  
a. whole b. few c. less d. big
20. Journal articles focus on the -----  
a. research b. review c. booklets d. paragraph

### **Section B**

**II. Answer any THREE of the following:** (3 X 5 = 15)

21. Explain the difference between nouns and noun phrases. Give examples.
22. Discuss the importance of homophones. Write examples.
23. Write an appropriate resume for joining in the marketing company.
24. How you can expose your ideas after reading passages within time limit.
25. How you can prepare an attractive advertisement for a new jewel shop.

### **Section C**

**III. Answer the Following** (5 X 8 = 40)

26. a. Explain the verbs and the tenses with one example.

**Or**

- b. Complete the sentences in reported speech.

1. John said, "I love this town."
  2. "Don't be nasty," he said.
  3. "Don't waste your money" she said.
  4. "What have you decided to do?" she asked him.
27. a. Explain the degrees of comparison with examples.

**Or**

**b. Fill up with correct verbs according to the subject**

1. The piano as well as the pipe organ ----- to be tuned for the big concert.  
HAS                      HAVE
  2. The mayor together with his two brothers ----- going to be indicted for accepting bribes.  
ARE                      IS
  3. Neither of my two suitcases ----- adequate for this trip.  
IS                      ARE
  4. There ----- a list of committee members on the head table.  
ARE                      IS
  5. Everybody in the class ----- done the homework well in advance.  
HAS                      HAVE
  6. The jury ----- their seats in the courtroom.  
TAKE                      TAKES
  7. Neither the teacher nor the students' ----- to understand this assignment.  
SEEM                      SEEMS
  8. ----- either my father or my brothers made a down-payment on the house?  
HAS                      HAVE
28. a. Expand the proverb "Time is Gold" with a story

**Or**

- b. Write a paragraph about the news you read yesterday.
29. a. See the image and make a paragraph



**Or**

- b. Write a dialogue imaging any situation
30. a. Prepare a brochure for your syllabus.

**Or**

- b. Prepare a booklet for spoken English course

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**II Semester Core V Shakespeare I**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**M A English Literature**  
**II Semester Core V Shakespeare I**  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. What time is it when the play Hamlet starts?  
a. Late at night b. after dinner c. noon d. morning
2. How does Gertrude die?  
a. Hamlet kills her with a poisoned sword  
b. Laertes kills her with a poisoned sword  
c. She kills herself by drowning  
d. She drinks poisoned wine meant for Hamlet
3. What does Ophelia say about violets?  
a. Violets stand for thoughts  
b. Violets are her favourite flower  
c. Violets stand for remembrance  
d. The Violets died when her father died
4. Who is "Poor Yorick"?  
a. Hamlet's servant, who is old and tired  
b. The King's jester, now dead  
c. Hamlet's grandfather, now dead  
d. The gravedigger who is old and tired
5. As the funeral procession makes its way through the graveyard, Hamlet notices there are "maimed rites." What does that signify?  
a. That the person who died was poor  
b. That the person died by suicide  
c. That the person who died was very old  
d. That the person died from the plague
6. Where does Claudius want the body of Hamlet's first victim to be taken?  
a. To the doctor b. To the police c. To the chapel d. To the graveyard
7. What does Claudius ask Rosencrantz and Guildenstern to do, after learning that Hamlet has committed murder?  
a. Protect Ophelia from Hamlet  
b. Find Hamlet So the Guards can arrest him  
c. Get the body from Hamlet  
d. Protect Gertrude from Hamlet
8. What does Polonius ask Reynaldo to give to his son?  
a. Money and written notes b. Money c. Clothes d. Written notes
9. When Claudius finds out Hamlet has killed someone, what is he most worried about?  
a. Whether a doctor can help Hamlet get better  
b. Whether the murder will affect his power and ability to rule  
c. Whether Hamlet will try to kill  
d. Whether Hamlet should stand trial
10. After watching the players give a speech about Hecuba and Priam, what does Hamlet say impresses him the most?  
a. How quickly they can learn new lines in a script



- b. How much emotion they are able to summon up for a performance
  - c. How confident they are in their performances
  - d. How intelligent they are
11. Which character is late for Katherine and Petruchio's wedding?
    - a. Petruchio b. Biondello c. The pedant d. Batista
  12. How are Bianca and Kate related?
    - a. They are cousins b. Bianca is Kate's daughter c. Kate is Bianca's niece d. They are sisters
  13. Whom does Hortensio marry?
    - a. Bianca b. Kate c. A wealthy widow d. No one
  14. Why does Petruchio agree to marry Kate?
    - a. He wants her father's money      b. He likes her personality
    - c. He desperately lonely              d. He is drunk
  15. Does Petruchio give it to her?
    - a. Yes b. No c. Yes, but for a price d. Biondello gives it to her
  16. What is a "shrew," as defined by this play?
    - a. A burrowing culture that often ruined Italian garden
    - b. A chauvinistic and overbearing man
    - c. An ill-tempered and disobedient Woman
    - d. An old man who tries to marry a young girl
  17. How does Tranio trick the pedant?
    - a. He tells him that Pedants are illegal in Padua.
    - b. He tells him that Padua and Mantua are at war
    - c. He tells him that his twin brothers has robbed St. Christopher's
    - d. He tells him that his daughter is dressing as a man
  18. Who pretends to be Lucentio's father?
    - a. Baptista b. The Pedant c. Biondello d. Vincentio
  19. What is Christopher Sly's profession?
    - a. Tinker b. Tailor c. Solider d. Spy
  20. Where is most of the play *Taming of the Shrew* set?
    - a. Padua b. Verona c. Venice d. Warwickshire

### Section B

**II. Answer any three of the following:**

**(3 X 5 = 15)**

21. If you are in Hamlet's situation how will you manage it?
22. Do you think Petruchio's treatment of Kate is right? Why?
23. Richard is often said to be an "unkingly" ruler. Discuss.
24. What is your perception on youth and beauty?
25. According to you what aspects of love are explored *A Midsummer Night's Dream*?

### Section C

**II. Answer the following:**

**(5 X 8 = 40)**

26. a. Importance of the play within the play in *Hamlet*.

**Or**

- b. Hamlet as a Shakespearean tragic hero.

27. a. Sketch the characters of i) Claudius ii) Gertrude.

**Or**

- b. Humour as observed in the famous gravediggers' scene.

28.a. Compare and contrast the characters of Petrucio and Lucentio.

**Or**

b. Do you think the portrayal of women is right in *The Taming of the Shrew*? Why?

29.a. Who is the real protagonist of *Richard II*? Why?

**Or**

b. Bring out the significance of Shakespearean characterisation, with reference to *Richard II*?

30.a. Critically analyse the themes of Shakespearean Sonnets prescribed for you?

**Or**

b. How does the theme of love is portrayed in the play *A Midsummer Night's Dream*? – Discuss.

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**II Semester Core VI Indian Writing in English**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**  
**II Semester Core VI Indian Writing in English**  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. In 'Days In New York', Shiv K. Kumar tells that
  - I. one can be happy in India as rules don't abide by the law
  - II. one can be happy in India without rules
  - III. one has the right to do as one likes
  - IV. all the abovea. I and II b. I and III c. IV d. II and III
2. "On Killing A Tree" is a/an-----
  - a. romantic poem b. philosophical poem c. ironical poem d. none
3. The poet in "Fire Hymn" wandering with his-----nearby ghat.
  - a. Father b. mother c. son d. friend
4. The poem "Routine" is a face to face confrontation between----- and -----
  - a. Family and Neighbor
  - b. Teacher and Student
  - c. Policeman and Crowd Of Agitator
  - d. Father and Son
5. "The Queen's Rival" has a wispy plot drawn from-----
  - a. American legend b. British legend c. Persian legend d. Indian legend
6. In "summerwoods" Sarojini Naidu communicates her aversion to-----
  - a. pseudo-modernism b. modernism c. culture d. Rituals
7. That one look  
Showed the progress of the world,  
Showed the immense distance between the world  
And the greatest of its ----- (Lines from *The Immortal Friend*)  
Find out the missing word here
  - a. Teacher b. Lover c. Friend d. God
8. In "From Exile" the poet is engaged in a conversation with the well known-----Ravi Shankar in a basement flat.
  - a. Actor b. Teacher c. Doctor d. Musician
9. What the age of cousin mentioned in *Looking for Cousin on a Swing*
  - a. 6 or 7 b. 4 or 5 c. 8 or 9 d. 10 or 11
10. Nehru's Autobiography was written when he was in-----
  - a. Prison b. Himalayas c. Mumbai d. Tour

11. "His bill was heavy, and as he was besides by no means noted for his punctuality, even two to three dozen shirts and collars proved insufficient for me" Gandhiji is talking about whom in the given lines.
- a. Washer man b. Milk man c. Paper man d. Physician
12. Name the research centre in the chapter Creation
- a. Langley Research Center, NASA      b. prombley center ,NASA  
c. Scrutiny centre, NASA                  d. Kalam research centre, NASA
13. -----wrote preface to *The Post Office*
- a.T.S.Eliot b. W.B.Yeats c. Sarojini Naidu d. Bama
14. *The Post Office* was published in the year-----
- a. 1912 b. 1913 c. 1914 d. 1915
- 15 What does Kapila see in the doorway?
- a. A bird with two heads b. two friends c. two lions d. snake with two head
16. What does Hayavadana mean?
- a. man with the face of a lion      b. man with the face of a horse  
c. man with the face of a bird      d. man with the face of a pig
17. What town is the primary setting for the novel *A God of Small Things*?
- a. Kottayam b. New Delhi c. Ayemenem d. Cochin
18. What incident serves as the focal point for the rest of the story in *A God of Small Things*?
- a. Estha's leaving Ayemenem      b. Sophie Mol's death  
c. Chacko's divorce                  d. Rahel's return to Ayemenem
19. How did Balram learn about China?
- a. from the Internet                      b. from a book  
c. from government propaganda      d. from Vitiligo-Lips
20. The central character of *The Dark Room* is -----
- a. Savitri b. Kamala c. Sumathi d. Babu

### Section B

**II. Answer any THREE of the following: (3 X 5 = 15)**

21. What if the 'the transposed heads' are not transposed in *Hayavadana*. Describe.
22. Imagine Balram was from high class society, narrate your own story.
23. Keep a model of "Immortal Friend" write a poem on your Friend.
24. Write a poem on the importance of trees
25. How beautiful the world of Amal is?

**Section C**

**III. Answer the following:**

**(5 X 8 = 40)**

26. a. Write an essay on the impact of Gandhian thoughts in Indian fiction

**Or**

b. How do Indian English plays reflect upon contemporary issues?

27. a. Explain the ecological concern of Geiv Patel with reference to his poem "On Killing a Tree"

**Or**

b. Write a brief note on *The Immortal Friend*

28. a. What does Swami Vivekananda emphasize on work and its secret?

**Or**

b. Write on the childhood experience of Abdul Kalam.

29. a. Explain the quest for identity in the play *Hayavadana*.

**Or**

b. Sketch the character of Tara

30. a. Bring out the subaltern testimonial features in the novel *Sangathi*

**Or**

b. Narrate the feminist voice in *A God of Small Things*.

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**II Semester Core VII Language and Linguistics**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**M.A ENGLISH LITERATURE**  
**II Semester Core VII Language and Linguistics**  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. Which of the following statements is true?
  - a. Human Language can only be taught to an ape by an human.
  - b. Apes' language meets all of the criteria for human language.
  - c. Apes can communicate with language at year 7 reading level.
  - d. It is not clear if Apes perceive the symbols and signs as words in the sense that humans do.
2. The linguistic symbols and the order they are used in within a sentence is referred to as
  - a. Deep Structure b. Surface Structure c. Semantics d. Language
3. The idea that speech reflects some mystical resonance or harmony connected with things in the world is-----
  - a. The yo-he-ho theory
  - b. The ding-dong theory
  - c. The pooh-pooh theory
  - d. The bow-wow theory
4. Which of the following languages do not belong to the Celtic language group?
  - a. Catalan b. Welsh c. Irish Gaelic d. Manx
5. What English Bible translation, also known as "Cromwell's Bible," was the first English Bible authorized for public use in Churches?
  - a. The King James Bible
  - b. The Great Bible
  - c. The Revised Standard Version
  - d. The New International Version
6. What was the first complete, English, Catholic Bible translation made from the original languages?



- a. The New Revised Standard Version
  - b. The Jerusalem Bible
  - c. The New American Bible
  - d. The New King James Version
7. Which words can be assigned to the period of continental borrowing?
- a. That were recorded before the 12<sup>th</sup> century
  - b. That were recorded before the 10<sup>th</sup> century
  - c. That were recorded before the 14<sup>th</sup> century
  - d. That were recorded before the 8<sup>th</sup> century
8. A feeling of curiosity or uncertainty about the outcome of events in the literary work is
- a. suspense b. conflict c. dialect d. genre
9. Johnson used the making of dictionaries as an example of an activity that could be described by which entry -----
- a. Dull b. delightful c. Arduous d. Endless
10. What is the study of a language and languages?
- a. Phonetics b. Syntax c. Linguistics d. Semantics
11. Phonetics is the study of the sounds of language. What do we call to these sounds?
- a. Morphemes b. Phonemes c. Syntax d. Sounds
12. Denotation is a word's-----
- a. Literal, Dictionary definition
  - b. Emotional meaning
  - c. Synonym
  - d. Antonym
13. Connotation is a word's-----
- a. Literal, Dictionary definition
  - b. Emotional meaning
  - c. Synonym
  - d. Antonym
14. What is the ideational function of a language?
- a. To express identity
  - b. To communicate meaning
  - c. To make jokes

- d. To express emotions
15. What is semiotics?
- The study of human communication
  - The study of memory
  - The study of spelling
  - The study of grammar
16. Which of these terms refers to the study of speech sounds of a given language and their function within the sound system of that language?
- Phonetics
  - Phonology
  - Syntax
  - Morphology
17. Which of these is the study of meaning of words, and the development of the meaning of words?
- Morphemics
  - Phonetics
  - Semantics
  - Syntax
18. The Smallest unit of Meaning in Language is called-----
- Morpheme
  - Phoneme
  - Word
  - Sentence
19. The Smallest unit of Sound in Language is called-----
- Morpheme
  - Phoneme
  - Word
  - Sentence
20. How many Diphthongs are there-----
- 8
  - 12
  - 14
  - 16

### Section B

**II. Answer any THREE of the following:** **(3 X 5 = 15)**

- Write the characteristics Indo-European Family of Languages
- Appreciate the influence of Latin in English
- Explain Diphthongs with examples
- Define Transformational Grammar
- Tremendous growth of Dictionaries

### Section C

**III. Answer the following:** **(5 X 8 = 40)**

- Explain the various theories about the origin of language

Or

  - Briefly explain about Indo-European and Germanic family of languages
- Shakespeare and Milton's language influence on Bible translation

Or

  - Influence of other languages in English vocabulary
- Brief note on the history of spelling and pronunciation

Or

  - Explain about the development of dictionaries and its importance

29. a. Explain about varieties of language with reference to dialect and  
idelect

Or

b. Briefly explain about traditional grammar

30. a. Draw the diagram of Organs of speech

Or

b. Briefly explain stress intonation with reference to linguistics

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**II Semester Elective II World Short Stories**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**M.A. English Literature**  
**II Semester Elective II World Short Stories**  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. Ancient fables are today known as -----  
a. Anecdote    b. Aesop's fables    c. Short stories    d. Moral stories
2. Science Fiction and Fantasy Writers of America define short story length for Nebula Awards as -----  
a. 5,000 words    b. 6,000 words    c. 7,500 words    d. 10,000 words
3. Larger short stories are also called as-----  
a. Fables    b. Novellas    c. Novels    d. Prose
4. The father of the princess was a -----  
a. King    b. Barbarous King    c. Foolish King    d. Minister of the court
5. *The Fall of the House of Usher* was first published in -----  
a. 1839    b. 1875    c. 1866    d. 1888
6. *The Chrysanthemums* is set in -----  
a. Salinas Valley    b. Mount Abu    c. Lake of Isle    d. Lake of Innisfree
7. *A Monkey's Paw* is a ----- story.  
a. Horror    b. Gothic    c. Supernatural    d. Fantasy
8. The narrator of "The Model Millionaire" is -----  
a. Erskine    b. the friend of Erskine    c. Oscar Wilde    d. Laura Merton
9. Markheim was a ----- of the story.  
a. Hero    b. Villa    c. Shopkeeper    d. Ghost
10. Rosemary Fell invites Eleanor Smith, ----- young woman.  
a. beautiful    b. penniless    c. worthless    d. old
11. At last, the Verger became a successful -----  
a. Tobacconist    b. Business man    c. Educationist    d. Scholar
12. The narrator of *Boys and Girls* is -----  
a. Leird's father    b. leird'd mother    c. Leird's sister    d. Unknown
13. Okeke's tears are compared to -----  
a. Rain drops    b. Sea    c. Flower    d. Ocean
14. *A Glass of Tea* is one among the eleven short story collection called-----  
a. The Burnt One    b. Flaws in the Glass    c. Memoir    d. Mirror
15. *Driftings* literally means-----  
a. a state of indecision    b. Collision    c. destruction    d. happiness
16. *A Horse and Two Goats* talks about -----  
a. Dreams of Indians    b. deprived economy of India  
c. invest of foreign economy    d. poor India
17. *The Passenger* has ----- kids  
a. 2    b. 4    c. 5    d. 6
18. *The Poison Cure* is a translated work of-----  
a. Kalki    b. Anita Desai    c. Mulk Raj Anand    d. R.K.Narayan
19. *Karma* is a story of -----  
a. tragedy    b. humor    c. romance    d. destiny
20. Kushwant Singh was also a-----  
a. Journalist    b. Doctor    c. Teacher    d. Engineer

## Section B

**II. Answer any THREE of the following:** (3 X 5 = 15)

21. List out the differences of Short Story, Novella, fables and anecdotes
22. Analyze the reasons of the unpredictable conclusion of Frank R. Stockton
23. Sketch the mystics used by W.W. Jacobs
24. Classify the narrative style of Katherine Mansfield
25. Modify the climax of the story of *The Passenger*

## Section C

**III. Answer the following:** (5 X 8 = 40)

26. a. Examine the origin and development of Short Story  
(Or)  
b. Describe the characteristics of Short Story
27. a. Explain Edgar Allan Poe's gothic elements in *The Fall of the House of the Usher*  
(Or)  
b. Trace the feministic perspective in *The Chrysanthemums*
28. a. *Markheim* is a mirror of human consciousness. Examine.  
(Or)  
b. Categorize the plot of *A Cup of Tea*
29. a. Enumerate the gender disparity in *Boys and Girls*  
(Or)  
b. Explain the narrative techniques of Patrick White
30. a. *A Horse and Two Goats* reawakened the Indian culture. Do you agree? Why?  
(Or)  
b. Forecast the socialistic approach of Kalki in *The Poison Cure*

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. English Literature**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**  
**II Semester Supportive Course Effective English**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Answer the Following**

**(5 x 5 = 25)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**Section – B**

**II Answer the Following**

**(5 x 10 = 50)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**Department of English**

**II Semester Supportive Course Effective English**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Model Question Paper**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Answer the Following**

**(5 X 5 = 25)**

1. a. Write down the parts of Speech with two examples.  
(or)  
b. Write any five sentences of active voice and change them into passive voice
2. a. Bring out some points for effective style of writing  
(or)  
b. Write some tips to develop speaking skill.
3. a. Prepare a curriculum vitae to apply for the post of Project Assistant  
(or)  
b. Write an email to the funding agency about the delay of funds
4. a. Write about basic communication skills?  
(or)  
b. What are the qualities essential for a leader?
5. a. Write an autobiography on your school days  
(or)  
b. Prepare an advertisement for the year end sale.

**Section B**

**II. Answer the Following**

**(5 X 10 = 50)**

6. a. what is spotting error? Explain with some of the rules. Correct the following errors.
  - a. The cattle is grazing in the ground
  - b. Where is my trousers?
  - c. The jury was divided in this case.
  - d. One must finish his task in time
  - e. It is one of the important day in my life.(or)  
b. What are the types of sentence pattern? Explain each pattern with two examples.
7. a. Explain the LSRW skills with suitable examples.



(or)

**b. Comprehend the following passage and answer the questions.**

I felt the wall of the tunnel shiver. The master alarm squealed through my earphones. Almost simultaneously, Jack yelled down to me that there was a warning light on. Fleeting but spectacular sights snapped into and out of view, the snow, the shower of debris, the moon, looming close and big, the dazzling sunshine for once unfiltered by layers of air. The last twelve hours before re-entry were particular bone-chilling. During this period, I had to go up in to command module. Even after the fiery re-entry splashing down in 810 water in south pacific, we could still see our frosty breath inside the command module.

1. The word 'Command Module' used twice in the given passage indicates perhaps that it deals with
  - a. an alarming journey
  - b. a commanding situation
  - c. a journey into outer space
  - d. a frightful battle.
  
2. Which one of the following reasons would one consider as more as possible for the warning lights to be on?
  - a. There was a shower of debris.
  - b. Jack was yelling.
  - c. A catastrophe was imminent.
  
3. The statement that the dazzling sunshine was "for once unfiltered by layers of air" means
  - a. that the sun was very hot
  - b. that there was no strong wind
  - c. that the air was unpolluted
  - d. none of above
  
4. Give a suitable title for the passage.
5. Write on your own the meaning of the passage.
8. a. Explain the differences of CV, Bio data and resume with examples.

(or)

- b. Write down the some of the steps to be followed in précis writing and

Read the following passage and answer the question given at the end:

Teaching is the noblest of professions. A teacher has a sacred duty to perform. It is he on whom rests the responsibility of moulding the character of young children. Apart from developing their intellect, he can inculcate in them qualities of good citizenship, remaining neat and clean, talking decently and sitting properly. These virtues are not easy to be imbibed. Only he who himself leads a life of simplicity, purity and rigid discipline can successfully cultivate these habits in his pupils. Besides a teacher always remain young. He may grow old in age, but not in spite. Perpetual contact with budding youths keeps him happy and cheerful. There are moments when domestic worries weigh heavily on his mind, but the delightful company of innocent children makes him overcome his transient moods of despair.

9. a. Explain the Interview skills with an example.

(or)

b. What are considered to be the life skills, explain with examples.

10. a. what is creative writing? Make a story of your own.

(or)

b. Prepare a brochure of your institution.

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**III Semester      Core VIII    Literary Theory**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**M A English Literature**  
**III Semester Core VIII Literary Theory**  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. Who wrote Epistle to the Pisos?  
a. Horace b. Plato c. Aristotle d. Socrates
2. The Essay of Dramatic Poesy is-----  
a. Practical Criticism      b. Moralistic Criticism  
c. Legislative Criticism    d. Formalistic Criticism
3. Name the critic who coined '*Tertium A Liquid*,' a complex state of poetic process, neither subject nor object.  
a. William Wordsworth b. Samuel Taylor Coleridge c. Charles Lamb d. William Godwin
4. In I A Richards *Four Kinds of Meaning* in which section does he talk about the attitude of the reader upon the listener?  
a. Sense b. Feeling c. Intention d. Tone
5. M H Abrams view of language is-----  
a. Functional and Pragmatic      b. Functional and Communicative  
c. Functional and Significant      d. Authentic and Reliable
6. What is the term employed to represent the joy and solace of audience by Bharatamuni's *On Natya and Rasa*?  
a. Aharya b. Rasa c. Harsa      d. Angika
7. Who put forth the statement 'The words of a poem, come out of a head not of a hat'?  
a. Prof. Tom b. Prof. Harry c. Prof. Stoll d. Prof. John
8. The Essay *Four Kinds of Meaning* opens up with the quote by?  
a. T S Eliot b. Charles Lamb c. William Hazlitt d. Leviathan
9. G K Bhatt's *Bharatha Natya Manjiri* was published in?  
a. 1965 b. 1987 c. 1975 d. 1991
10. The----- is a joint lamentation of Chorus and Actor  
a. Exode b. Commos c. Sorrow d. Pathos
11. What is the fourth kind of recognition Aristotle explains in *Poetics*?  
a. objects b. Memory c. Incident d. reasoning

12. What are the two major functions of criticism in understanding the text according to Helen Gardener?
- a. Judge and Praise b. Criticise and Judge c. Illuminate and Ellucidate d. praise and propogate
13. Which book among the following had been praised by Amir Khusrau in his essay “Multilingual Literary Criticism”?
- a. Dimnâ-Khalîlâ (Pancantara) b. Ramayana c. Bhagavath Gita d. Mahabharatha
14. In which ancient city of India Abu Ma’asir resided to acquire knowledge from the Brahmans?
- a. Bhuvaneshwar b. Varanasi c. Madurai d. Banaras
15. The New Crititics postulate a method of-----reading of the text
- a. Open b. Closed c. New d. Intertextual
16. According to whom no Charlatanism should be allowed to enter poetry?
- a. Matthew Arnold b. Virgina Woolf c. John Milton d. Mary Woolstonecraft
17. Who is the father of practical and impressopnistic criticism? Whom discovered the beauty in literary works?
- a. S. T. Coleridge b. T. S. Eliot c. M. H. Abrams d. I. A. Richards
18. What does the Greek word ‘*theoria*’ means?
- a. concept b. composition c. construction d. contemplation
19. Who praised Dryden as ‘Dryden found English of Brick, and left it of marble’?
- a. Wordsworth b. Milton c. Arnold d. Johnson
20. “He was alone the perfect singing God: his thoughts, words and deeds all sang together”- Who said this about P.B. Shelly?
- a. Dryden b. Mathew Arnold c. Swinburne d. Byron

### Section B

#### II. Answer any THREE of the following:

(3 X 5 = 15)

21. Give a brief view of Aristotle’s Mimesis
22. Give a note on the romantic revival as theoretical revival to humanism
23. Take a poem of your choice of reputed poet and apply newcritical approaches to it
24. How does psychoanalysis help to understand some of Shakespearean characters?
25. How does postmodernism interplay as a cause of globalisation and emergence of pluralistic metanarration? Substantiate.

### Section C

#### III. Answer the following:

(5 X 8 = 40)

26.a. Write on the multitude of political, social, and economic changes during the Romantic Revolt

**Or**

b. What was the attitude of the middle class to the working class social problems?

27.a. What is Catharsis? How does it work in the context of tragedy? What purpose does it serve?

**Or**

b. According to Coleridge what is the “primary imagination”? What relationship does this term posit between the human and the divine?

28.a. “The arts in our store houses of recorded values and they help us equipped for realizing such ends, for its language is not scientific but emotive – Discuss

**Or**

b. “Confusion between the poem and its origins” – Elaborate on Wimsatt’s statement.

29.a. Explain the vision of Helen Gardener in her essay “The Sceptre and the Torch”.

**Or**

b. What are the essential features listed in the essay “The Deconstructive Angel” by M H Abrams.

30. a. Elucidate the features of dance, described by Bharata Muni

**Or**

b. Write a detailed note on “Multilingual Literary Culture”

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**III Semester      Core IX    Shakespeare II**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**M A English Literature**  
**III Semester Core IX Shakespeare II**  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. Which answer is NOT one of the predictions made by the witches?
  - a. Macbeth would be the Thane of Glamis
  - b. Macbeth would be the King of Scotland
  - c. Macbeth would be the Thane of Cawdor
  - d. Macbeth would live happily ever after
2. What does Macbeth do to Macdonald after he defeats him?
  - a. Takes his family crest and title
  - b. Rips out his heart
  - c. Cuts off his head and places it on the battlements
  - d. He takes him prisoner and brings him to Duncan
3. What do Malcolm and Donalbain decide they will do when Duncan is murdered?
  - a. Kill Macbeth
  - b. Kill the bodyguards
  - c. Flee to England and Ireland
  - d. Avenge his death
4. Who will kill Banquo?
  - a. The three witches
  - b. Macbeth
  - c. Duncan's bodyguards
  - d. Two murderers
5. Antony and Cleopatra is categorized as a-----
  - a. Comedy
  - b. one of Shakespeare's "Roman play"
  - c. tragedy
  - d. both tragedy and one of Shakespeare's "Roman play"
6. Shakespeare's plays were performed at-----
  - a. both the Globe theater and the Blackfriars theater
  - b. the Globe theater
  - c. the Blackfriars theater
  - d. the Dionysia festival
7. A triumvir is-----
  - a. an Egyptian courtesan
  - b. one of the three members of the triumvirate, an alliance of powerful generals who rule Rome and all her territories
  - c. one of the three members of the triumvirate, an alliance of admirals who rule the Sicilian pirate fleet
  - d. Roman lieutenant
8. Octavius could best be described as-----
  - a. weak and naïve
  - b. loving but irrational
  - c. kind but deceitful
  - d. ambitious and single-minded
9. Antony marries Octavius Caesar's sister because
  - a. Lepidus will kill him otherwise



- b. Cleopatra has been unfaithful, and he wants to make her jealous
  - c. she is beautiful
  - d. the alliance between Antony and Caesar must be sealed
10. Shakespeare wrote Cymbeline:
- a. late in his career      b. early in his career
  - c. after his retirement      d. in the middle of his career
11. What genre do most scholars believe that Cymbeline belongs to?
- a. Romance b. Tragedy c. History d. Comedy
12. Approximately when was Cymbeline written?
- a. 1590 b. 1610 c. 1595 d. 1600
13. What is in the vial Cornelius gives the Queen?
- a. medicine b. poison c. a harmless sleeping draught d. nothing
14. "Characters of Shakespeare's Plays" was written by-----
- a. William Hazlitt      b. Thomas De Quincey
  - c. Wilson Knight      d. A.C. Bradley
15. In Macbeth's hallucinations:
- a. Macbeth sees a dagger
  - b. Macbeth hears warning voices of sleepless days ahead of him as the murderer of King Duncan.
  - c. Macbeth sees Banquo's ghost at the post-coronation banquet
  - d. All the above
16. What prophecy does Banquo receive?
- a. He will be king      b. He will be murdered by Macbeth
  - c. His sons will be King      d. He will become the Thane of Glamis
17. The central theme of "Macbeth and Metaphysics of Evil" is-----
- a. Ambition of Macbeth      b. The temptation and crime of Macbeth
  - c. Wrong judgments      d. Procrastination
18. Shakespeare belongs to the-----
- a. Lord Chamberlain's Men      b. The Admirals Men
  - c. Blackfriars      d. None of the above
19. Shakespearean Groundlings were-----
- a. Rich b. Poor c. Middle class d. All the above
20. The purpose of using courtly Fools or Jesters in Shakespeare's plays are-----
- a. Comic relief and laughter      b. Fun and comic relief
  - c. Entertainment      d. Wit and pointed satire

### Section B

#### II. Answer any three of the following:

(3 X 5 = 15)

21. Do you think Macbeth as a man of ambition? How?
22. What is the character flaw of Antony according to you?
23. If you are given a chance how will you rewrite the plot of Cymbeline?
24. How did you feel when the knocking at the gate in Macbeth happens? Why?
25. If you could take on the role of one woman from Shakespeare's plays, who would it be? – Explain.

**Section C**

**III. Answer the following:**

**(5 X 8 = 40)**

26. a. Sketch the character of Macduff.

**Or**

b. Sketch the character of Lady Macbeth.

27. a. How does Shakespeare present the personality of Antony as a fading ruler?

**Or**

b. Analyse the themes of *Antony and Cleopatra* in detail.

28. a. How are women portrayed in the play *Cymbeline*?

**Or**

b. Sketch the character of Posthumus.

29. a. Substantiate the views of Hazlitt on the characters of Shakespeare.

**Or**

b. Analyse Wilson Knight's essay *Macbeth and Metaphysics of Evil*.

30. a. How does Shakespeare portray fools and clowns? Discuss.

**Or**

b. What are the conventions of Elizabethan Theatre represented by Shakespeare?

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**III Semester Core X Intensive study of an Author – Rabindranath Tagore**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**MA English Literature**  
**Semester III Core X Intensive Study of an Author - Rabindranath Tagore**  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. Tagore's pseudonym Bhānusiha means-----  
a. Sun Lion b. Rising Star c. Devotee d. Tiger
2. Tagore won the Nobel Prize for Literature in the year-----  
a. 913 b. 1915 c. 1920 d. 1976
3. The subject of the *Gitanjali* is -----  
a. devotion to God b. devotion to flower c. devotion to sun d. devotion to soul
4. Tagore's *Gitanjali* has been widely acclaimed in the West as an anthology of -----  
a. mystic poems b. romantic poems c. prayer songs d. devotional poems
5. *Sadhana* is a collection of-----  
a. Lectures by Tagore b. philosophical thoughts of Tagore  
c. Memoir of Tagore d. Essays by Tagore
6. *Sadhana* is deeply indebted with the teachings of -----  
a. Buddha and Upanishads b. Hindu mythology c. Jains d. Bhagavad Gita
7. *A Comedy in England* is a----- story.  
a. Humorous b. funny c. moral story d. dark comedy
8. Tagore received the phone call from a-----  
a. president of England b. Poet Laureate of England c. a poor blind lady d. a widow
9. Malini is the daughter of-----  
a. Hindu King b. Buddha c. saint d. Jews
10. Brahmins are led by-----to banish Malini.  
a. Kemankar b. Supriya c. Buddha Monk d. Head of the Brahmins
11. *Karna and Kunti* is a collection of Tagore's called----- in 1900.  
a. Kahini b. Sadhana c. Samaran d. Kanika
12. As you were crowned, the tears streamed from my eyes to rush towards you, to overflow your head is uttered by-----  
a. Karna b. Kunti c. Arjun d. Sun
13. *A Comedy in England* is a collection from-----  
a. My Reminiscences b. Sadhana c. Samalochana d. Chithipatra

14. 'The Renunciation' is taken from the collection-----  
 a. the Hungry stones b. Kanishka c. Gora d. Sadhana
15. Kusum is the daughter of-----  
 a. Sudra b. Brahmins c. Buddha d. Saint
16. The Renunciation is an attempt by Tagore to abolish-----  
 a. Hindu beliefs b. customs c. Caste discrimination d. marriage autonomy
17. *The Wreck* is a translation of the -----novel.  
 a. Bengali b. Hindi c. Tamil d. Marathi
18. *The Wreck* is originally titled as-----  
 a. Naukadubi b. Prabasi c. Bharathi d. Gora
19. Rabindranath Tagore was born on -----  
 a. 7th May, 1861 b. 9th May, 1892 c. 5th May 1860 d. 1ST May 1863
20. Tagore's first poem was first published in the-----  
 a. Amrita Bazar Patrika b. Swedhisi c. The English Paper d. Bengali Patrika

### Section B

**II. Answer any THREE of the following: (3 X 5 = 15)**

21. Compare Tagore with any one of the post-modern writers
22. Generalise the theme of *Gitanjali*
23. Define the term "Self"
24. Investigate the plot emphasized in the play *Malini*
25. Solve the issues laid down by Tagore in *The Wreck*

### Section C

**III. Answer the following: (5 X 8 = 40)**

26. a. Compute the life of Rabindranath Tagore  
**Or**  
 b. Relate *Gitanjali* with any one of the modern poems
27. a. Verify whether you realized your 'Self' after reading *Sadhana*  
**Or**  
 b. Show the humorous element in *A Comedy in England*
28. a. Assess Malini's spirituality towards Buddhism  
**Or**  
 b. Classify *Karna and Kunti* with *Mahabharatha*
29. a. Discuss the outcome of the short story *The Renunciation*  
**Or**  
 b. Will you support Kusum? Why?
30. a. Evaluate the mistaken identity hidden in *The Wreck*.  
**Or**  
 b. Create a new design for the theme of the novel *The Wreck*

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**III Semester Core XI Research Methodology**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**M. A. English Literature**  
**III Semester Core XI Research Methodology**  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. There are ----- types of research.  
a. two b. three c. four d. five
2. By undertaking research, one wishes to -----  
a. to explore an idea b. probe an issue c. solve a problem d. all the above
3. Keeping record of sources that may be used for writing a research paper is called as -----  
a. plagiarism b. working bibliography c. bibliography d. documentation
4. A single sentence that formulates both the topic and point of view is -----  
a. linear statement b. parallel statement c. thesis statement d. none of the above
5. Review of literature involves -----  
a. future research studies b. obsolete research studies c. historical research studies d. previous research studies
6. Primary sources include -----  
a. original works b. summaries c. reviews d. abstracts
7. ----- research is typified by experimental studies in science based disciplines.  
a. qualitative b. historical c. quantitative d. analytical
8. Qualitative research is characterised by ethnographic and ----- studies.  
a. scientific b. historical c. geographical d. biological
9. Plagiarism constitutes ----- theft.  
a. physical b. intellectual c. hypocritical d. political
10. A title such as Dr., Saint, or Sir is generally omitted in the works cited list.  
a. disagree b. false c. not sure d. true
11. Primary texts are -----  
a. italicised b. underlined c. bold d. lower case
12. PDF is -----  
a. pages document format b. publisher document format c. portable document format d. portable dissertation file
13. The entire research paper must be in ----- space.  
a. one b. double c. triple d. four
14. Sr. is the abbreviation for -----  
a. Senior b. Senate Report c. Series d. Serene
15. There are ----- core elements.  
a. five b. seven c. eight d. nine
16. The title of the container is normally italicised and is followed by -----  
a. fullstop b. semicolon c. comma d. colon
17. Books are commonly issued in versions called -----  
a. editions b. publications c. performances d. presentations
18. URL stands for -----  
a. Uniform Resource Locator b. United Resource Locator c. Uniform Revised Locator d. United Revised Locator
19. In-text citation usually includes the ----- name  
a. publisher's b. author's c. printer's d. researcher's
20. If a stanza break occurs in the quotation, mark it with ----- forward slashes.  
a. four b. three c. two d. five

**Section B**

**II. Answer any THREE of the following:** (3 X 5 = 15)

21. What is the significance of Research Methodology?
22. Plagiarism check has become mandatory. Why?
23. How documentation shapes the research paper?
24. Language and style are two important components for writing a research paper. Justify.
25. Write about ellipsis and its role in research writing.

**Section C**

**III. Answer the following:** (5 X 8 = 40)

26.a. Define research. Why is it necessary?

**Or**

b. What are the various steps of conduct research?

27.a. What is the importance of review of literature in thesis writing?

**Or**

b. Write a note on the elements of qualitative research.

28.a. Briefly enumerate the key concepts of plagiarism

**Or**

b. Quotations and their significance

29.a. Briefly explain the forma and components of a research proposal

**Or**

b. How should the format of the thesis be?

30. a. Importance of ellipsis, colon and semicolon in a research work.

**Or**

b. Discuss the need for Works Cited and Works Consulted and explain the salient points with examples.



**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**III Semester                  Elective III    Study of Genres: Autobiography and Biography**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**M.A ENGLISH LITERATURE**  
**III Semester Elective III Study of Genres: Autobiography and Biography**  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time : 3 hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I.Choose the correct answer:**

**(20X1=20)**

1. A biography is the ----- story of a person's life.
  - a. True b. Animated c. Developed d. Made up
2. Which maxim does Gandhi expressly recommend?
  - a. With God all things are possible
  - b. God knows your hearts
  - c. Hate the sin and not the sinner
  - d. Get down with something good
3. What does Satyagraha mean, according to Gandhi himself?
  - a. Truth firmness b. Soul force c. Truth power d. Mass Protest
4. Gandhi defines God as what?
  - a. Love b. Truth c. Peace d. Soul
5. What does Gandhi decide about the phrase "passive resistance"?
  - a. It can sound like a weapon of the weak
  - b. He prefers it over Satyagraha
  - c. It accurately describes the struggles he leads
  - d. It would make a good name for a Protest
6. Before he leaves for England, what does Gandhi vow not to touch?
  - a. Women, wine, and meat
  - b. Women, milk, and sugar
  - c. Women, caffeine, and gluten
  - d. Women, Wine and food
7. What was the title of Johnson's 1770 political pamphlet attacking the English radical, John Wilkes?
  - a. The False Alarm b. The False Dawn c. The False Identity d. The False Promise
8. In what year did Johnson publish his *Dictionary of the English Language*?
  - a. 1745 b. 1755 c. 1765 d. 1775

9. What pen name did Johnson use in a series of essays he wrote for the Universal Chronicle between 1758 and 1760?
- a. The Commentator b. The Idler c. The inquisitor d. The Spectator
10. Who played Johnson on in the *Blackadder the Third* episode, *Ink and Incapability*?
- a. Tom Baker b. Robbie Coltrane c. Billy Connolly d. Rik Mayall
11. What was Johnson's father's profession?
- a. Bookbinder b. Book illustrator c. Book marker d. Book Seller
12. What was the title of the periodical published by Johnson from 1750 until 1752?
- a. The Rambler b. The Rover c. The Traveler d. The Wanderer
13. In 1775 Johnson published his account of a journey he and Boswell had made two years earlier to where?
- a. France b. Ireland c. Scotland d. Wales
14. What does Bailey experience in Chapter 21 that changes him drastically?
- a. His First Arrest
  - b. His First Drug Use
  - c. His First Sexual Encounter
  - d. His First Murder
15. Who becomes a true father figure for Maya?
- a. Bailey Jr. b. Daddy Clidell c. Grandfather Baxter d. Bailey Sr.
16. What is Maya's mental state following the incident with Mr. Freeman?
- a. She becomes Violent
  - b. She is mentally unstable
  - c. She becomes Outgoing
  - d. She remains distant
17. What now surprises Maya about Momma's move with them to San Francisco?
- a. Inability to Read
  - b. Ability to adapt
  - c. lack of education
  - d. Love for grandchildren
18. What does Delores do to Maya?
- a. Shoots her b. chokes her c. Stabs her d. Hits her in the head
19. Why does the dentist refuse to work on Maya's mouth?

- a. She is poor
- b. She is Black
- c. He hates Women
- d. She is Momma's Granddaughter

20. *A Bird in the House* is a -----

- a. Autobiography
- b. Semi autobiography
- c. Biography
- d. Short Story

### Section B

**II. Answer any THREE of the following:** **(3 X 5 = 15)**

- 21. What are the characteristics of an autobiography?
- 22. Discuss the roots of Gandhi's personal Philosophy
- 23. Why was Satyagraha so successful against the British?
- 24. What have you learnt through the prescribed biographies and autobiographies?
- 25. What impact does Ghandhi's autobiography make in your life style?

### Section C

**III. Answer the following:** **(5 X 8 = 40)**

26. a. Write an essay on any one Indian autobiography

**Or**

b. Briefly write about a few American biographers

27. a. Justify the title *My Experiments with Truth*

**Or**

b. *My Experiments with Truth* is a model autobiography for every Indian to follow a meaningful honest life. Discuss

28. a. What picture of Samuel Johnson does one acquire while reading the biography by James Boswell.

**Or**

b. Boswell's narrative technique of recording Dr. Johnson's words creates a new kind of biography in which a man's actual words become his legacy – Do you agree?

29. a. Do you agree that Maya Angelou has reached great heights by courageously facing hardships and difficulties in her younger days?

**Or**

b. Write an essay on the childhood memories of Maya Angelou with her grandmother

30. a. Sketch the character of Vaneesa Macleod

**Or**

b. The world of Vaneesa Macleod is a world of family love and conflict and of a girl's growing awareness of and passage into womanhood. Substantiate.

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. English Literature**

**III Semester Supportive Course English for Enrichment**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Answer the Following**

**(5 x 5 = 25)**

**(Either or pattern)**

1. Short Notes from Unit I with internal choice
2. Short Notes from Unit II with internal choice
3. Annotation from Detailed portion of Unit III with internal choice
4. Short Notes from Unit IV with internal choice
5. Short Notes from Unit V with internal choice

**Section – B**

**II Answer the Following**

**(5 x 10 = 50)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**Department of English**

**III Semester Supportive Course English for Enrichment**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Model Question Paper**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Answer the Following**

**(5 X 5 = 25)**

1. a. Explain parts of speech with one example

(or)

- b. Write down the sentence pattern with example.

2. a. Write a dialogue between two boys discussing their holiday plans.

(or)

- b. Write a request letter for admission in the college.

3. a. Annotate the following

I wandered lonely as a cloud  
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,  
When all at once I saw a crowd,  
A host of golden daffodils;

(or)

- b. The storm inside rose high. "Shameful"; "He's no better than a German"; "Why isn't he in the Army?"; "Call the police"; "Let's all report him"; "Let's make him give us our fares back"; "Yes, that's it, let's make him give us our fares back." For everybody was on the side of the lady and the dog.

4. a. Write a short note on the characters of the play *The Best Laid Plans*

(or)

- b. Sketch the character Uncle James

5. a. Sketch the character Rosemary

(or)

- b. What is the theme of the short story *Growing Up*.

**Section B**

**II. Answer the Following**

**(5 X 10 = 50)**

6. a. Explain simple, complex and compound sentences with examples.

(or)

- b. Change the degree of comparison without changing the meaning.

1. Malacca is the oldest town in Malaysia.
  2. Peter is cleverer than any other boy in the class.
  3. Jupiter is the biggest of all planets.
  4. Very few boys are as industrious as John.
  5. India is the largest democracy in the world.
  6. Shakespeare was greater than any other playwright.
  7. Asoka was one of the greatest Indian kings.
  8. Greenland is the largest island in the world.
  9. Lead is heavier than any other metal.
  10. Very few animals are as useful as the cow.
7. a. Make a précis writing for the following passage

Trees give shade for the benefit of others, and while they themselves stand in the sun and endure the scorching heat, they produce the fruit of which others profit. The character of good men is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body if no use is made of it for the benefit of mankind?

Sandalwood, the more it is rubbed, the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane, the more it is peeled and cut up into pieces, the more juice does it produce. The men who are noble at heart do not lose their qualities even in losing their lives. What matters whether men praise them or not? What difference does it make whether they die at this moment or whether lives are prolonged? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in any other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for others. To live for the mere sake of living one's life is to live the life of dog and crows. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of others will assuredly dwell forever in a world of bliss.

(or)

- b. Note making for the following passage.

The work of the heart can never be interrupted. The heart's job is to keep oxygen rich blood flowing through the body. All the body's cells need a constant supply of Oxygen, especially those in the brain. The brain cells like only four to five minutes after their oxygen is cut off, and death comes to the entire body. The heart is a specialized muscle that serves as a pump. This pump is divided into four chambers connected by tiny doors called valves. The chambers work to keep the blood flowing round the body in a circle.

At the end of each circuit, veins carry the blood to the right atrium, the first of the four chambers 2/5 oxygen by then is used up and it is on its way back to the lung to pick up a fresh supply and to give up the carbon dioxide it has accumulated. From the right atrium the blood flow through the tricuspid valve into the second chamber, the right ventricle.

The right ventricle contracts when it is filled, pushing the blood through the pulmonary artery, which leads to the lungs – in the lungs the blood gives up its carbon dioxide and picks up fresh oxygen. Then it travels to the third chamber the left atrium. When this chamber is filled it forces the blood through the valve to the left ventricle. From here it is pushed into a big blood vessel called aorta and sent round the body by way of arteries.

8 a. Write an essay on the poem *Birches*

(or)

b. Comment on Lamb's essay *Ulysses and the Cyclops*

9. a. Sum up the play *The Best Laid Plans*

(or)

b. Justify the title *The Boy Comes Home*

10. a. Analyse the story *A Cup of Tea*

(or)

b. Explain the significance of the title *Growing Up*



**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**IV Semester      Core XII    Media Communication**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**M.A ENGLISH LITERATURE**  
**IV Semester Core XII Media Communication**  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. Mass media means technology that is intended to reach a -----
  - a. High class audience
  - b. Low class audience
  - c. Young people
  - d. Mass audience
2. Mass Media can be ----- kinds of communication.
  - a. Written b. Spoken c. Both a and b d. None of the above
3. Which of the following is *not* a function of the media?
  - a. Socialization
  - b. Encouraging people to rally round the flag
  - c. Reporting the news
  - d. Providing a forum for political debate
4. What do newspapers that are affiliated with particular political parties practice?
  - a. Yellow journalism
  - b. Objective journalism
  - c. Partisan journalism
  - d. Interpretive journalism
5. Media theory refers to the complex of social-political-philosophical principles which organize ideas about the relationship between-----
  - a. Media and politics
  - b. Politics and politician
  - c. media and society
  - d. All the above
6. Cultivation theory examines the long-term effects of
  - a. Television b. Radio c. Telegrams d. Newspaper
7. The phrase "the media" began to be used in the -----
  - a. 1970s b.1950s c.1920s d. 1930s
8. What are the basic functions and roles of mass communication?
  - a. To Inform b. To educate c. To entertain d. All the above
9. The assignment allotted to a newspaper reporter is called-----

- a. Creed b. Beat c. Embargo d. Feature
10. A journalist who is not attached with any newspaper is called-----  
 a. Retained b. Correspondent c. Free lancer d. Stinger
11. A brief introduction of a photograph is called-----  
 a. Embargo b. Outdoor broadcast c. Caption d. None
12. Which official is called the pilot of the newspaper?  
 a. The news editor b. The reporter c. The editor d. None of these
13. What is a by line?  
 a. A railway track  
 b. Text written on line  
 c. Reporter's name printed with story  
 d. None
14. News appearing before the occurrence of an events is termed as -----  
 a. Curtain Raiser b. Press Communique c. Obituary d. None of these
15. A large size headline across the entire page is called-----  
 a. Lead b. Deck c. Banner d. None of the theses
16. When BBC was founded?  
 a. 1922 b.1932 c.1954 d.1921
17. The communication based on purchased time of space is called-----  
 a. Publicity b. Advertising c. Propaganda d. None
18. Banner Advertisement is a type of advertising related to-----  
 a. Outdoor Advertising  
 b. Interactive Advertising  
 c. Corporate Advertising  
 d. None of these
19. The function of mass media which relates to the provision of news is termed as-----  
 a. Surveillance b) Transmission c) Correlation d) None of these
20. The individual or organization that initiates the advertising process, is called-----  
 a. The advertiser  
 b. The advertising agency  
 c. The director of advertising  
 d. None of these

**Section B**

**II. Answer any THREE of the following:** (3 X 5 = 15)

21. Discuss the role of mass communication in society?
22. Discuss the main objectives of journalistic practices.
23. Ethical and legal considerations in global media environment.
24. Give a brief note on interpretative reporting.
25. What are the various news sources for contributing for writing a news story?

**Section C**

**III. Answer the following:** (5 X 8 = 40)

26. a. Explain how communication builds identity  
**Or**  
b. How does effective communication incorporate the basic elements of communication?
27. a. What is the role of media communication in the current scenario?  
**Or**  
b. What are the various media used for mass communication?
28. a. Explain WHAT formula in science reporting  
**Or**  
b. Who is a sports reporter? Explain his duties
29. a. Define the functions of editing department  
**Or**  
b. Why is proof reading so important?
30. a. Explain the various types of advertisement  
**Or**  
b. What are the different types of ethical issues in advertising?

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**  
**M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**IV Semester      Core XIII    Translation Studies**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice

**M. A. English Literature**  
**IV Semester Core XIII Translation Studies**  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. Translation is ----- thousand years old.  
a. three b. four c. five d. six
2. The Bible was translated in the ----- century B.C.  
a. third b. second c. sixth d. first
3. *After Babel* is written by -----  
a. Edward Sapir b. George Steiner c. Peter Newmark d. Susan Bassnett
4. Eugene Nida defines translation as a -----  
a. art b. art and science c. science d. history
5. -----, clarity and flexibility are the three qualities essential to all language learning processes.  
a. association b. understanding c. concentration d. accuracy
6. Livius Andronicus translated *Odyssey* in about 240 B.C. into ----- verse form.  
a. Latin b. Greek c. French d. German
7. ----- in 1612 produced the first translation of *Don Quixote*.  
a. Eugene Nida b. Thomas Shelton c. George Chapman d. John Florio
8. Alexander Pope and ----- attempted to translate Homer into English verse.  
a. Jonathan Swift b. Samuel Johnson c. Aphra Behn d. William Cowper
9. Edward Fitzgerald was the most famous translator of the ----- century.  
a. nineteenth b. eighteenth c. seventeenth d. sixteenth
10. In his definition of translation equivalence, ----- distinguishes four types.  
a. Jose Lambert b. James Holmes c. Anton Popovic d. Raymond Broeck
11. Eugene Nida distinguishes equivalence into ----- and dynamic.  
a. informal b. formal c. secular d. linear
12. There are three basic types of signs such as indexical, ----- and conventional.  
a. centripetal b. centrifugal c. linear d. iconic
13. ----- is often claimed as the greatest of all Greek tragedies.  
a. *Oedipus at Colonus* b. *Oedipus the King* c. Antigone d. Agamemnon
14. Sophocles was born in -----  
a. Rome b. Barcelona c. Athens d. Dionysia
15. ----- means 'swollen footed'.  
a. Oedipus b. Antigone c. Ismene d. Creon
16. *When the Kurinji Blooms* is written by -----  
a. R.K.Narayan b. Raajam Krishnan c. Rajem Krishnan d. Rajam Krishnan
17. ----- was translated into English as *When the Kurinji Blooms*.  
a. *Uyirthen* b. *Kurinjithen* c. *Kurinjimalar* d. *Kurinjipoo*
18. 'Kaalai illamparuthi' represents the -----  
a. setting sun b. rising sun c. moon d. star
19. 'Kkelvi' means -----  
a. listening b. observing c. question d. answer
20. In 'Uukkamudaimai' Thiruvalluvar writes about -----  
a. folly b. ignorance c. energy d. laziness

### Section B

**II. Answer any THREE of the following:** (3 X 5 = 15)

21. Given an opportunity which text would you translate? Why?
22. How does translation enhance one's vocabulary?
23. Through translation the cultural and social values of different states/countries are understood. Substantiate.
24. Which is interesting? Reading an original text or translated version? Why?
25. Through translation the unique qualities of the various classical works are spread worldwide. Enumerate with an example.

### Section C

**III. Answer the following:** (5 X 8 = 40)

26 a. Write an essay about the history of translation

**Or**

b. Briefly enumerate how the Bible can be translated

27. a. *Oedipus the King* as a Greek tragedy

**Or**

b. Characteristics of Sophoclean tragedy

28. a. *When the Kurinji Blooms* is a subtle depiction of Badagas' life with an understanding of social issues gliding in the background. Do you agree?

**Or**

b. *Anandamath* is Bankim Chandra Chatterji's clarion call for Indian freedom movement. Discuss

29. a. Write an essay on the greatness of Tamil poet Bharathiyar as understood from the prescribed poems

**Or**

b. What are the advises of Thiruvalluvar in selecting a friend?

30. a. Choose either **ONE** translation from Group A or **ONE** essay from Group B.

Students should **NOT** opt for **BOTH** Group A and B.

#### Group A

i. Translate the following English passage into Tamil and write about the problems faced while translating.

**Or**

ii. Translate the following Tamil passage into English and identify the problems faced during translation

**[OR]**

#### Group B

iii. Write an essay on the nature of meaning and its categories

**Or**

iv. Characteristics of Greek tragedy with reference to *Oedipus, the King*

**PERIYAR UNIVERSITY  
M.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**IV Semester      Core XIV Post-colonial Studies**

**Question Paper Pattern**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Marks : 75**

**Section – A**

**I Choose the correct answer** **(20 x 1 = 20)**

20 multiple choice questions with 4 choices

**Section – B**

**II Answer any THREE of the following** **(3 x 5 = 15)**

**(Open pattern)**

Five questions to test the overall understanding of the paper concerned – to be analytical and creative in nature

**Section – C**

**III Answer the following** **(5 x 8 = 40)**

**(Either or pattern)**

One question from each unit with internal choice



**M A English Literature**  
**IV Semester Core XIV Post-colonial Studies**  
**Model Question Paper**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Marks: 75**

**Section A**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 X 1 = 20)**

1. According to F R Scott what are sweeter than cakes?  
a. Parties b. Feeling c. Poem d. Poet
2. Which is the debut album of David Campbell?  
a. Yesterday is Now b. Taking the Wheel c. The Swing Sessions d. Playful Girls
3. Who among the following won the Foys Prize?  
a. Roy Campbell b. Wole Soyinka c. Edith Sitwell d. Roger Scruton
4. G Allana wrote the biography of-----  
a. Fatima Jinnah b. Ghulam Jinnah c. Muhammad Ali Jinnah d. Huzur Varas
5. Name the Scottish poet who collected folk and fairy tales.  
a. Enisy Davis b. Andrew Lang c. Henry Lawson d. F R Scott
6. *Kongi's Harvest* premiered first at Negro Arts Festival in-----  
a. April 1966 b. May 1966 c. April 1986 d. April 1956
7. Name the king held in detention in the play *Kongi's Harvest*.  
a. Segi b. Kongi c. Oba Dalola d. Lacunle
8. Along with the Nightingale's song which other bird is also seen in the poem *Nightingale*  
Weather by Andrew Lang?  
a. Skylark b. Lark c. Raven d. Peacock
9. According to Andrew Lang, in which month does the moon lay low?  
a. February b. May c. August d. December
10. In the poem *In the Woods* by Frederick George Scott one sees Mother Earth -----  
a. Praying b. Dancing c. Singing d. Crying

11. According to Henry Lawson in the *Song of the Darling River* along with Death what else is seen everywhere?
- a. Life b. Destruction c. Kindness d. Ruin
12. Who is referred as “The 20<sup>th</sup> century’s greatest 18<sup>th</sup> century poet” in an American journal?
- a. A D Hope b. Wole Soyinka c. C J Dennis d. Norman Lindsay
13. *The Childhood of Jesus* is a novel by the nobel winning author-----
- a. J M Coetzee b. Bowe Bergdahl c. Wole Soyinka d. Ralph Bunche
14. The novel *Wide Sargossa Sea* is written as a prequel and response to-----
- a. *Mill on the Floss* b. *Villette* c. *Shirley* d. *Jane Eyre*
15. Henry Lawson can be categorised under-----
- a. Nature poet b. War poet c. Bush Poet d. Metaphysical
16. “The Crystal Spirit: A Study of Geroge Orwel” is a book by-----
- a. George Fetherling b. Peter Kropotkin c. Gabriel Pere d. George Woodcock
17. Name the author who coedited the literary magazine “Voorslag” with William Plomer and Laurens Van der Port?
- a. Beatrice Marion b. Roy Campbell c. T S Eliot d. Wyndham Lewis
18. *Faces of India: A Travel Narrative – 1964* is written by the Canadian author-----
- a. Yann Martel b. Robertson Davis c. Margaret Lawrence d. George Woodcock
19. Pick the Caribbean writer from the following.
- a. Jean Rhys b. Kate Grenwille c. Alexis Wright d. Tim Winton
20. Through poems of Frederick George Scott are included by W D Lighthall in the anthology
- a. Songs of Innocene                      b. Dramatis Personae
- c. Leaves of Grass                         d. Songs of the Great Dominion

## Section B

### II. Answer any THREE of the following:

(3 X 5 = 15)

21. How Post-colonial studies help you to reflect upon the history of British India
22. Does the understanding of Subaltern Theory help you to understand the postcolonial women issues?
23. Do multicultural society and postcolonial understanding go hand and hand ?
24. What are the inclusive factors that decisively define postcolonial poetry? Elucidate.
25. How does Commonwealth Games help to entertain cultural tolerance?

## Section C

### III. Answer the following:

(5 X 8 = 40)

26. a. Explain the term Diaspora and its importance.  
(or)  
b. Briefly explain the theory of multiculturalism.
27. a. How does F R Scott attacks former Canadian poetry.  
(or)  
b. What are all the symbols used by Andrew Lang in the poem "Nightingale Weather".
28. a. Explain the emergence of Canadian Literature from the viewpoint of George Woodcock  
(or)  
b. Critically analyse the concept of Nigerian theatre with reference to Martin Banham
29. a. The role of Spirituality in *Kongi's Harvest*.  
(or)  
b. The Ogun Principle in Wole Soyinka's *Kongi's Harvest*
30. a. Justify the title *The Grass is Singing*  
(or)  
b. Theme of oppression of slavery and Entrapment in *Wide Sargossa Sea*.